With the best wishes
of Ralph W. Stark
Dec. 15, 1975.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025

https://archive.org/details/earlylifetimesin0000vaio

Yours Respectfully
Samuel Harden

EARLY LIFE AND TIMES

IN

BOONE COUNTY

INDIANA,

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF EACH LOCALITY
CHURCH HISTORIES, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS FROM
THE FIRST DOWN TO 1886; HISTORIES OF SOME
OF THE PIONEER FAMILIES OF
THE COUNTY.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF SOME OF THE PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM WELL-INFORMED CITIZENS THROUGHOUT THE
COUNTY; LIST OF SOLDIERS WHO WENT TO
THE LATE WAR OF 1861–5.

COMPILED BY
HARDEN & SPAHR, LEBANON, IND.
MAY, 1887.

A Reproduction by UNIGRAPHIC, INC.
1401 North Fares Avenue
Evansville, Indiana 47711
Nineteen Hundred Seventy Four

Binding by
MODERN PRE-BINDING CORPORATION
Portland, Indiana

FOREWORD

By Ralph W. Stark

Of the several combination historical and biographical publications produced in a number of Indiana counties in the last two decades of the nineteenth century, Harden & Spahr's "Early Life and Times in Boone County, Indiana," published in 1887, ranks among the very best written in that period.

The number of copies printed of the 1887 work is not known. A few of the old books are still around but they are becoming increasingly scarce, a matter that warrants this republication.

We are happy to make this reprint available to the student of Boone county's pioneer history, both the serious and the casual historian, and to those wishing to know more about the county's beginning and its early days. The historical section is most interesting, and the biographies are delightfully entertaining reading.

Curiously enough, neither Harden nor Spahr included their biographies in their "Early Life and Times in Boone County, Indiana." In fact, Spahr's name appears only in the credit lines of Harden & Spahr as publishers. Harden researched and wrote the history portion, penned the biographies, and put the book together. Spahr, then a young man of 21 years of age, solicited subscriptions for the work, delivered the books to the subscribers following publication, and did the collecting.

To acquaint the reader with Samuel Harden, the six pages immediately following this foreword furnish an engaging account of the life of the old historian. These pages comprised the "Introductory" to the book, "Those I have Met, or Boys in Blue." This work was a collection of biographies of Madison county citizens, principally of those who had seen service in the Civil War, which Harden wrote and published at Anderson, Indiana, in 1888. Harden died at his home in Anderson on May 31, 1897. He is buried in the old Anderson cemetery, now known as East Maplewood.

George Lee Spahr was born in Marion county, Indiana, and died at Lafayette on November 4. 1939, at the age of 74 years. Shortly after completing his work with Harden, he opened a jewelry store in Lebanon, Indiana, continuing the business until in June, 1912. After selling his Lebanon enterprise to George L. Frank, of Lebanon, Spahr moved to Lafayette to engage in a similar venture there. In his latter years, he specialized in optometry. He and his wife, Nellie Lakin Spahr, to whom he was married in Lebanon on October 12, 1887, are buried in Lebanon's Oak Hill cemetery.

There are relatively few errors in Harden & Spahr's "Early Life and Times in Boone County, Indiana." Most are minor in nature. Three typographical mistakes in historical dates have been corrected in this republication. Other wrongly given dates of lesser importance have been left alone. For example, in the biographies of Thomas F. Miller, (Pgs. 454-455) and his father, William Miller, (Pg. 455) the date of their settling in Boone County has been given as 1830. Very definitely, they came in 1831.

In a few instances, names have been misspelled, or erroneously given. In one case, the life story of Ammon Heady is headed as Almond Heady, and is so carried in his biography, (Pgs. 303-304) and in the index. Other examples of error are: Patrick H. Sullivan, (Pgs. 459-460) Boone county's first settler, was not buried in the Eagle Village graveyard but in the Sheets cemetery, some two miles southwest

of Zionsville. It was not Robert Stevenson, (Salem church history, Pg. 222) but George Stephenson who was killed by a falling tree and was the first person to be buried in Salem (Mud Creek) cemetery, in or around 1837.

As with all works such as "Early Life and Times in Boone County, Indiana," the serious historian should further research statements in which he is particularly interested to make sure that they can be documented, or reasonably authenticated.

This Reprint has been
Reproduced Under the
Sponsorship of
Ralph W. Stark
R. R. 2, Box 4
Lebanon, Indiana
46052

INTRODUCTORY.

In writing about those I have met, in the following pages, I have of course made my own selections. Those with whom I have been more or less associated in Central Indiana, during the past forty years; and, in writing of them, I wish now to state, it is not my intention to "slop over," but rather a plain unvarnished story relate.

In the shuffling cards of time, it has been our lot to associate with them, talk with them, share their joys and sorrows, and have learned to love them. Hence, this book, in part is written, that I may say a word about them. I do not claim that they are better than others. They do not claim it for themselves. They are mortal and have sadly gone astray. Some of whom we write are with us no more; they have filled their mission and gone hence. They are not aware that this poor, weak pen is picked up to say a word in their memory: and while what I have to say about them can in no way benefit them, I hope it will be read with interest, and treasured up by loved ones, and the redeeming qualities patterned after, and their faults (if they had any) overlooked by us.

I would gladly extend my sketches over more territory, and make them longer and more comprehensive, but space

and the number to be noticed forbid. I have aimed at brevity. I lay no claim to high sounding words or studied diction; have avoided "sameness" as much as the nature of the work will admit. Sketches of this kind naturally run in one channel, but to keep out of the ruts, has thrown me on my constant guard.

Now, this much for what I have to say on this line is, I trust, sufficient. Others will have their say, which will form a part of the work. These letters will be, I know, read with great interest, for they come from well-informed men and women. What they say comes fresh from their pens, and will be read when they, too, have joined the silent majority.

In this connection, I hope to be pardoned in saying a word personal, as this will in all probability be the last time I shall undertake to write a book. Before this, however, I wish to thank my friends in a general way for their support in this and former undertakings, and am sorry to have in return been so unable to fitly return favors thus given.

I was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, November 21, 1831. My father and mother, John and Lucinda Harden, were pioneers of that locality, and I was the second child born in Clay township. This takes us back to the little log cabin in the woods, with other pioneer associations, such as the rude school-house, where I received the scanty education that has been my fortune only to obtain. I was raised on the farm until the age of fourteen, when I was apprenticed to learn the saddler's trade at Eaglevillage with an older brother. I worked with him two years, when I was again put out at Indianapolis—this

was in the fall of 1848, this time with W. H. Payne, where the Odd Fellows' Hall now stands, corner of Washington and Pennsylvania streets. Here I worked two years, where I finished my trade, when I started on a tramp to Zanesville, Ohio, where I worked a short time with A. K. Hall, when I went to Delaware, Ohio, and worked one month for Mr. Hector Pettibone, when, getting out of work, I started to Bellefontaine, Ohio, on foot, with tools and a few clothes in a carpet-sack. I had got perhaps half way, when I met two men driving cattle from Illinois to New York City. The one in advance asked if I did not want to go with them; if so, they would give seventy-five cents per day and pay all expenses. I accepted, looped my worldly goods on the advance steer's horns, took hold of a rope, and was promoted to advance guard of that caravan.

I went as far East as Ithaca, New York, on the lakes. Here the owners of the cattle desired to rest and let the cattle remain four or six weeks, and my assistance was not further wanted, so I returned by the way of Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland and Indianapolis in September of 1851. In march, 1852, I started to California in company with I. N. Cotton, Henry French, brother George Harden, James Duzan and James N. Lee, with ox teams, and after a tedious journey of six months, arrived in the Golden State on the 17th day of August of that year, arriving at "Hangtown," or Placerville, soon engaged in mining, which I followed until August 1, 1855, with varied results. I am glad I made this trip. Though not a financial success, it paid me well for all the trouble in reaching there. The various scenes along the route, the mountains and

valleys crossed over, gave me a better appreciation of the Master hand that made those "eternal hills," and filled them, as well as the rivers and valleys, with gold.

It was my good fortune while in California to go to the famous "Suter" mill, where Marshall, in 1848, discovered gold. The old mill was then (1853) standing on the South fork of the American river, at Coloma, then the county seat of Placer county. Yes, the grand scenery of California paid me. The snow-capped mountains, the lovely valleys in the distance, conspired to make it a sightly State. The late California I do not know anything about, with its orange groves, and fruits and flowers, its booms, &c. But of its mining and pioneer days I know something; its rich gulches, placer diggings, with the honest miners, their long, uncombed hair, mining cabins and modes of living are all yet vivid in my mind, though thirty-five years with its many changes have come and gone. In August, 1855, I set sail for home, via the Nicaragua route to New York City, and after a thirty days peaceful voyage, I arrived at the metropolis, thus putting me across the continent. Three days later I arrived at home near Zionsville, Indiana, ten days later arrived at Huntsville, Madison county, Indiana, where I commenced work in the tanyard for brother George. Soon after, I met a girl at a quilting who soon became my wife, with whom I have lived now thirty-one years. She is a daughter of the late J. T. Swain. This event occurred October 28, 1856. Soon after we took up our abode in Markleville, where I worked at my trade for fifteen years. In August, 1862, I enlisted in Company H, 69th Indiana Volunteers, then forming at Middletown, Indiana, and on the 19th day of

said month was sworn into Uncle Sam's service. Eleven days after, I was wounded in battle at Richmond, Kentucky, and was discharged the following November, the 25th day of said month. I was in the hospital there a short time, and when I returned to Markleville was appointed postmaster there in 1862. In 1874 I published the primary history of Madison county, when I moved to Anderson and worked two years with M. M. Rozelle at the tanning business. In March, 1880, I commenced the publication of the history of Hancock county, Indiana, in connection with the late James K. King, of Greenfield. I sold my interest to J. H. Binford, in September of that year, who completed the work. I found him and Mr. King both gentlemen and well qualified for the work. In 1887, I published the "Early Times of Boone County, Indiana," in connection with George L. Spahr, of Lebanon, a young man of worth and integrity. In October, 1887, I commenced this work, which I now offer to my friends, and to whom it is respectfully dedicated.

Little by little, I have been drawn into this work, and, naturally inclined in this direction, I am now where I am. As I said before, I lay no claim to special literary attainments, but in the evening of life, after untold mistakes and failures, I have done under all the surrounding circumstances the best I could, being consoled with the reflection that the immortal Shakespeare has given encouragement to all mankind by saying that "He who does his best does well."

And now, if you find anything in the following pages well said, accept it, and if you find mistakes overlook them. Let me say, I am glad I have met you along the rugged

road of life, and I hope to meet you again and speak a word of cheer, and, if possible, stay a falling tear. But, above all, I hope to meet you where farewells are never spoken.

Following the above will be found biographical sketches. After which communications received from a number of persons, as well as some written by myself at various times, and on different subjects, will follow.

Thanking all for their very liberal support and encouragement in the preparation of this book, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

SAM'L HARDEN.

ANDERSON, IND., September, 1888.

This Work is

Most Respectfully Dedicated

to the

Pioneers of Boone County,

Indiana.

Lebanon, Ind., May 10, 1887.

PREFACE.

The necessity of the following work is our apology for writing the same. Time, in its onward flight, has taken from among us those who first settled our county. But few of the pioneers now remain to witness its prosperity. One of the objects of this work will be to remember those who with strong hands and brave hearts came to battle with the hardships incident to a frontier life. Heretofore we have rushed through life not taking time to inquire who it was who first had the hardihood to settle in Boone County—who it was who first built his cabin in the woods. In the following book it will be our aim to show who were the pioneers and what became of them. The thoughtful mind can not view the transit from the green woods to the now well-cultivated fields without a degree of thankfulness coming up in his heart, also inquiries arising such as above mentioned. This book is written in part to show the contrast between the past and present. While we desire to give all the first settler's names it will be out of the question to give *all*, for there were some who came to stay but a short time, who soon went farther west, not staying here long enough to become identified with the county. But those who remained and helped develop the county we hope to remember. Another feature of our work will be communications from well-informed persons throughout the county, who were actors themselves. The hands that wrote them helped clear away the logs and brush. We point with pride to those letters. They will at once be

recognized as coming from well-informed and intelligent citizens. The publishers do not claim a perfect work. Many incidents and facts will, as a matter of course, be left out, for sixty years with its many changes have covered up many interesting reminiscences. Mistakes will occur, but none will regret them more than the publishers. To those who have contributed so much to make our labor light, we will kindly remember, for without such help it would have been out of the question to have gotten up anything like a respectable work. And to those who so kindly entertained us at their homes, while we were obtaining material for the "Early Life and Times in Boone," we will ever hold in kind remembrance. It will be a pleasure in after life to recall the pleasant homes we have visited in Boone County. It would be base ingratitude in us not in some way to return our thanks for such kind treatment received on every hand.

HARDEN & SPAHR, Publishers.

LEBANAN, IND., May, 1887.

EARLY LIFE AND TIMES

—IN—

BOONE COUNTY, INDIANA

BOONE COUNTY—PAST AND PRESENT.

Boone County occupies a central position in the great State of Indiana. It is bounded on the north by Clinton County, on the east by Hamilton, on the west by Montgomery and on the south by Marion and Hendricks Counties. It is twenty-four miles from east to west and seventeen and a half miles from north to south. It contains about 268,000 acres, two-thirds of which is in cultivation. Its central position, excellent soil, water power, and other advantages, natural and improved, ranks it among the first counties of the state. It is now nearly sixty-five years since Boone County was settled by the white man. It is true a remnant of the Miami Indians occupied the northwest corner of the county by stipulation from the government till 1828. Here they had lived, hunted and traded for sixty years previous, but about the year 1834 their fires went out and their songs were heard no more. They left traces, however, that to-day are visible, *i. e.*, the graves of their fathers and children. This reserve or territory embraced all of Sugarcreek Township, two-thirds of Washington, nearly one-half of Jefferson and five sections of Center Town-

ship, in all about fifty-two thousand acres. Let us go back sixty-five years and take a glance at the surroundings. What do we find? An unbroken wilderness, no roads, no mills, deep-tangled brush and vines, and a good portion of the land covered with water. To this gloomy-looking place a few hardy pioneers came in 1823 or 1824. They came principally from Kentucky, Pennsylvania and North Carolina. Among the first settlers were the following: Patrick H. Sullivan, Jacob and John Sheets, David Hoover, A. H. Longly, Benj. Dunn, Austin Davenport, the Harmons, Smiths, Dyes, Dobsons, Bishops, Rays, Emmerts, Duzans, Buntons, McCanns, Evans, Doyles, Turners, Richardsons, Parrs, Thornberrys, Becks, Slocums, McCoys, Benj. Cox, Hiram McQuidy, G. W. Gibson, Isaac Gibson, Wm. Zion, John Busby, the Bowens, Brentons, Wylies, Samples, Caldwells, Shelleys, Stephen Neal, Lanes, Neeses, Wests, Robinsons, Lowes, Shaws, Carrs, Slaybacks, Samuel Peney, George and Henry Lucas, David Ray, Laughners, Isenhours, Kootzs, John Higgins, Burnhams, Stephen Titus, Newton Cassady, Rutledges, McDonalds, Jas. Downing, Wm West, John Good, Fleming Dickerson, Jacob Dinsmore, Edward Woolen, Edwards, Leaps, Eli Smith, B. B. Smith, Nathaniel Scott, Hollingsworths, Doolys, Shoemakers, Dulins, Washington Hutton, Klinglers, Daniel and H. G. Larimore, Abner Knotts, John M. Burns, Jos. Hocker, Jacob Angle, S. S. Strong, Daniel A. Caldwell, Wm. Smith, Wm. Hill, Michael D. Campbell, Jas. A. Thompson, Wm. Young, Claybourne Young, Clayburn Cain, John V. Young, Wm. Farlow, Airharts, John Porter, W. H. Coombs, John McLean, Jas. Davis, John Crisman, J. T. Hurt, Headys, Wm. Walters, Isaah Miller, S. P. Dewees, Resin Garrett, Robt. Stephenson, William and Henry I. Bennett, Hiram J. Roberts, Perkinses, Jas. Chitwood, Jas. S. Dale, Noah Chitwood, Jas. Edwards, Geo. Walters, J. B. Fear, Geo. H. Johnson, W. H. Crose, Jos. and Geo. Keeth, Chamberses, Solomon Warren, Samuel Reese, David Crose, Samuel Long, John Goldsbury, John Graham, Robt. Hamil, Jas. Thornbury, Lewis Harris, Ed.

Jackson, Jacob Johns, John Wright, John Baird, Jas. Moore, Robt. Bell, Oliver Cravens, Jos. Bishop, Elias Bishop, Wm. Bishop, Wm. Powell, Jerry Washburn, Wm. and Jas. Ross, Peterses, Richard Hull, Noah Burkett, Daniel Lewis, John Sargent, Aaron Phipps, Francis Kincaid, Wm. Kincaid, Jas. Irwin, Jas. Davis, McCords, Robt. Thomas, Jas. McCoy, Jacob Tipton, Jonathan H. Rose, Jas. McLaughlin, Jacob Kernodle, Levi Lane, W. E Lane, Dr. Simpson, Jesse Davenport, Thos. Blake, John Wolfe, George and John Stephenson, Andrew Harvey, Jesse Essex, George Shirts, the Sedgwicks, Wesley Smith, John Imbler, Leilden Denny, Solomon Buck, Thomas Brown, the Kise family, Washington W. Phillips, Aldridges, Elisha Jackson, Wm. Kenworthy, Benj. Sweeny, Jas. Van Eaton, Archibald Scott, Moffats, Adrian Ball, John Miller, Wm. Payriel, Robert Clark, Robert Morrison, Wm. Turner, Samuel Brenton, Joshua Burnham, Elish Riley, Geo. Osborn, J. G. Pierce, Silas Kenworthy, John Pauly, Phillip Lucas, Schoolers, Utterbacks, John Peters, Wm. Staton, J. A. Rudasills, Bohannans, Penningtons, Slagals, G. W. Lumpkins, Jesse Turner, Alexander Fortner, Swopes, Anderson Trotter, Jacob Stoneking, Utters, Jesse Jackson, Geo. Farlow, Matthew Harris, Geo. W. Scott, John Shelburn, Jas. G. Stype, Wm. Nicely, John C. Hill, Wm. and Jas. Marsh, the Peters family and Hiram Cragen.

The following are the names of the twelve men who composed the first grand jury in the county: Cornelius Westfall, David McCoy, Francis Howard, A. H. Phillips, James Williams, Lewis Dewees, Joshua Foster, John Horrell, Andrew Houston, Martin Lewis, James Blue, Jacob Sheets, E. P. Shannon, Frederick Lowe and John Long.

The county at one time was considered low and level, and in one sense of the word it was true. Yet while it is low and level it is no less the dividing summit of White River and the Wabash. The water flows almost in every direction in Boone County, and it is said the highest point between the lakes and the Ohio River is between Lebanon and Whitestown near

Holmes Station. Be this as it may, the county is far from being a low, wet country. Since the water has been confined to deeper channels and numerous ditches, the land as a rule is dry and can be cultivated. Before going farther we perhaps ought to say something that almost every person already knows, viz : that our county was named in honor of Daniel Boone, the noted Kentucky hunter. It was organized in 1830, when there were only 622 citizens in the county. Lebanon was chosen as the name of the county seat. The principal streams in the county are Sugar Creek, Eel River, Big and Little Eagle Creeks, Prairie Creek, Brown's Wonder, Mud Creek, Raccoon, Fishback, Mounts Run, and Spring branch. Nearly if not all at one time afforded propelling power for mills, machinery, etc. Since the introduction of steam they are no longer used for that purpose. The Michigan road, which was laid out in 1830, passes through the entire county, entering it at the southeast corner at section one, three-fourths of a mile south of Eagle Village, running slightly to the west of north through the towns of Eagle Village, Clarkstown, Northfield and Slabtown, leaving the county in Marion Township at section eighteen, near the northwest corner of the township. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad enters the county at the southeast corner south of Zionsville, passing in a northwest direction through the towns of Zionsville, Whitestown, Holmes Station, Lebanon, Hazlerigg Station, and Thorntown, leaving the county northwest of the last named place some two miles. Number of miles in the county, twenty-eight. The Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad passes through the southwest corner of the county. It enters Jackson Township at section eleven a short distance southeast of Jamestown. Running a little north of west a distance of three and a half miles it leaves the county at section thirty-one where it enters Montgomery County. The Anderson, Lebanon & St. Louis Railroad, now the Midland, passes through the county from east to west. It enters the county in Union Township at section thirty six, passing

through the towns of Rosston, Lebanon and Advance, leaving the county at section thirty, in Jackson Township. The road is now only finished as far as Lebanon. The last spike was driven eleven miles east of Lebanon, January 22, 1887. From Lebanon west the road runs in a southwestern direction. The distance through the county is nineteen miles. The Indianapolis and Lafayette State road passes through the county in a northwest direction, entering the county on the south line near Royalton at section seven, passing through Royalton, Lebanon and Thorntown and leaving the county northwest of Thorntown some three miles. The Noblesville and Strawtown road passes through the county from east to west, entering it in Marion Township at section thirty-six, passing through the towns of Elizaville and Thorntown, a distance of twenty-four miles. The principal road running through the center of the county and running east and west enters the county in Union Township on the east at section sixteen, passing through the towns of Lebanon and Dover, leaving the county at section thirty-one, three miles west of the latter place, where it enters Montgomery County.

Having given a short geographical description of the county, noting the principle streams, roads, etc., we will now introduce some statistics showing the marvelous growth from a population of 622 persons in 1830. The population in 1840 was 8,121. In 1850 the population was 11,631. In 1860, 16,733. In 1870 the population was 22,593. In 1880 it was 31,778. The taxable property in 1886 was thirteen million dollars. The real value can not be less than twenty-five million dollars. The number of voters in 1886 was 6,760. The number of school children in 1885 was 9,788. Value of school property in 1885 was $158,180.50. Number of school teachers, 165. Number of school houses, 135. Number of bushels of wheat raised in 1880 was 838,344. Number of bushels of corn, 1,303,228. Number of bushels of oats, 87,350. Number of mules in 1880 was 499. Number of horses, 6,317. Value of fruit for the year 1880: apples, 238,872 bushels; peaches,

2,371 bushels. Number of pounds of wool for the year 1879 was 48,446; number of pounds of honey, 14,087; number of pounds of butter, 335,142. Number of acres in clover for the year 1880, 7,292; number of acres of blue grass in 1880, 27,-971; number of tons of hay in 1870 was 11,905; number of bushels of barley in 1880, 3,792; number of bushels of Irish potatoes in 1880, 76,027; number of pounds of tobacco in 1880, 2,263. Number of churches in 1883 was 62; number of church organizations, 65; number of members, 4,104. Value of church property in 1883 was $43,850. Number of school children in 1870 was 8,205; number in 1880, 9,358; number in 1885, 9,788. Number of voters in 1880, 6,362. The population of the county at this writing (1887) is estimated at 33,800. Number of pensioners, 236. The foregoing statistics are given in a general way to show the growth of the county for the past sixty years. They must appear satisfactory to the thinking mind. The growth of the towns have been in the same ratio with that of the county. Especially do we point with pride to our county seat. From a little muddy village we have arrived to a city of no mean proportions. Under the head of "Sketches of Towns" we will dwell more at length. As we intend this as only a general survey of the county we have also given in township sketches some facts and statistics of considerable length, which will account for this seeming short article.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Center Township occupies a central position in the county and contains about sixty-two square miles. It is a very irregular shape, having in and out corners almost without number. The principal stream draining it is Prairie Creek, flowing from the southeast to the northwest past Lebanon. In former years this little stream had its own way, especially when it got on a high. Of late years, however, at a great expense it has been confined to a channel. Thus improved it affords an

outlet for countless ditches, drains, etc. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad passes through Center a distance of about ten miles, running in a northwest direction, entering at section ten at the southeast and leaving it at section twenty-one at the northwest. The soil here is on an average with the other townships and has kept pace in improvements. We speak now of the township only. Under the head of "Sketch of Lebanon" will be found a more detailed account. It is difficult to speak of one without referring to the other, especially in regard to the early settlement, so closely are their histories allied. Necessarily this sketch of Center must be short, and under the head referred to above we will speak more in full of what might seem proper here. It would be useless to repeat, as we have decided to put it in the "Sketch of Lebanon," the first settlement having been made there. The history of Center Township is not unlike the histories of the other townships. First, a few hardy pioneers settling in the woods, building their cabins, clearing their patches here and there, log-rollings, house-raisings, etc. Improvements came gradually. The little fields widened out, the cabin gave way to hewed log houses and then to frame and brick dwellings. Thus it has been here and in every township in our now grand county. First the little blazed paths, then the cut out roads, then the gravel roads in their own good time, and thousands of like improvements and advancements have dawned upon us. A few have lived to see these changes and many have fallen by the way. It has cost toil and labor untold to bring about these improvements. The pioneers underwent privations and hardships that the present generation know nothing about. No citizen can view these changes without a feeling of pride and satisfaction. The contrasts in many respects are wonderful. Center Township has grown in population from a few souls in 1829 to now near four thousand. The population in 1870 was 2,856; in 1880 it was 3,826. Number of voters in 1886 was 1,573; number of school houses, 17; number of school children in 1885 was 1,097, not includ-

ing Lebanon. The following have served as trustees: A. Robinson, A. C. Daily, Millroy Lane, J. A. Gardner, Thos. H. Martin, R. W. Matthews, and H. L. Bynum, elected April, 1886.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP.

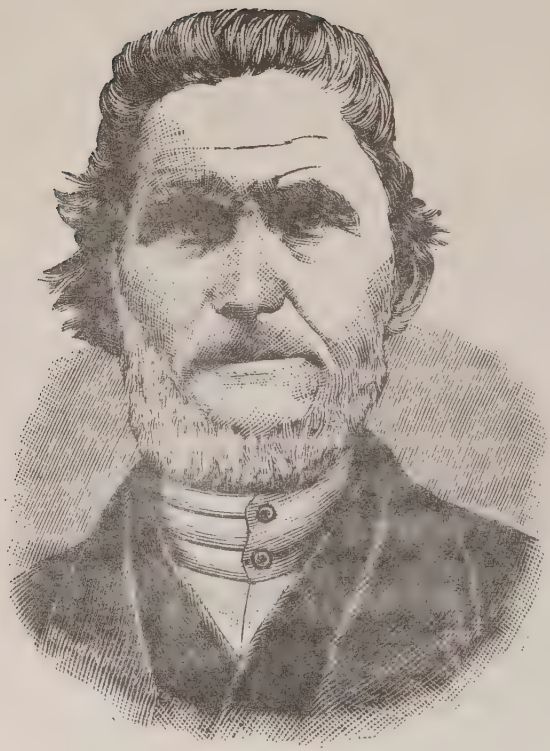
This township is the east center and in the north tier of townships adjoining Clinton County. It contains thirty-three square miles, six miles from east to west and five and one-half miles from north to south. Sugar Creek enters it at the northwest corner, cutting off about one section. Mud Creek and Brown's Wonder flow through the township in a northwestern direction and empty into Sugar Creek, the former just north of the center of the township in the edge of Clinton County, and the latter entering near Mechanicsburg in Washington Township. Tarepin Creek, or branch, also flows in the same direction. The soil is productive, and rapid improvements are being made in the way of ditching. The streams above referred to drain it naturally and afford an outlet to the countless ditches now being put in. The timber of this township at one time must have been grand, as there are yet standing some fine specimens of oak. The demand for walnut, poplar and cherry has about exhausted this once bountiful supply. The pioneers of this township had this to contend with in making their farms. Some of the finest timber was burned up and destroyed. There was no demand for lumber at that time. No doubt there has been enough timber burnt and destroyed to pay for the land at fifty dollars per acre. Among the early settlers of this part of the county we mention Jas. H. Sample, Geo. Fall, Henry I. Bennett, Robert Stephenson, A. B. Clark, Hoza Aldridge, Resin V. Garrett, Thos. Abernathy, Wm. West, David Evans, John Tucker, Jesse Scott, Hiram Roberts, Jesse Perkins, John Caldwell, Wm. I. Bennett, Newton Cassaday, John M. Burns, Hiram Brenton, Alexander Caldwell, Geo. Mognett, Jas. Downing, Hugh

Wiley, Abner Knotts, J. A. McDaniel, W. H. Evans, John Evans, Obid Hardesty, Robert Perkins, F. C. Phillips, Hugh Sample, John M. Wiley, Frank Downing, Hiram Powell, Jos. Stephenson, Hugh McDonald, Ozias Robinson, Samuel Downey, John R. McDonald, E. Swope, Matthew McLear, Marian Evans and Andrew Burns. Among the early ministers were John Reynolds (Presbyterian), John Bonner, Wm. Turner, Wm. Hall, Carson Buckbalter (Christian), and Henry I. Bennett, who yet resides in the township. The following were among the early school teachers: Jas. H. Sample, Hiram J. Roberts, Henry I. Bennett, Jas. Mulligan and John Foley. Mr. Mulligan is yet living in the township and has served as County Surveyor several years. Clinton Township was first settled in the year 1834. The first election was held in 1835, at the house of Newton Cassaday, when a man by the name of Maxwell was elected the first Justice of the Peace. It is said that Hugh Sample, son of Jas. H. Sample, was the first child to see the light of day in this township. He is yet living two miles west of Elizaville, on the Thorntown road. This event occurred in 1837. Among the first marriages were John Stephenson to Miss Adams, Eris Stephenson to Margaret Wylie and John M. Burns to Miss Wylie. The first religious meeting was held at the house of A. B. Clark; this was in the year 1835. There was nothing like a permanent society organized till a year or two later, when the old school Presbyterian formed a society and held meetings at private houses. Houses of worship were erected in due course of time. There are now five churches in the township, viz: Hopewell (Presbyterian), in the southwest part of the township on the Thorntown and Strawtown road, in section 31; Mud Creek, or Salem, is situated on Mud Creek in section 27; there is here, as well as at Hopewell, a cemetery where many of the pioneers are buried. The Baptists have a church at Elizaville, as also have the Christians. The Presbyterians have a brick church in the same town. The number of school children in the township in 1885 was 527; number of school houses, 10.

The Thorntown and Strawtown Road passes through this township from east to west. This has been a road or "trail" for sixty years. The number of voters in 1886 was 359; the number of school children in 1884 was 527; number of school houses, 10; population in 1870 was 1,220; in 1880 it was 1,487. The following persons have served as Township Trustees: John Caldwell, Wm. Wylie, John M. Burns, Ephraim Davis, Reuben Eaton, Wm. Brenton, A. C. Kern, J. C. Tomlinson. Mr. A. C. Kern was elected the second time in 1886 and is now acting.

EAGLE TOWNSHIP.

This township occupies the southeast corner of the county. It contains twenty-six sections, and is drained by Big and Little Eagle Creeks. They unite near Zionsville and from there Big Eagle flows southwest and leaves the county near where the old Sheets mill site was in section ten. Fishback rises in Worth Township, flows in a southern direction through Eagle, and leaves the township south of Royalton in section eight. The Long Branch comes in from Hamilton County on the east, enters Big Eagle east of Zionsville and below the old "Dye mill dam." Eagle is somewhat undulating along the above streams. There is comparatively little waste land however in the township. As a rule it is well cultivated, and the soil responds well to the agriculturist. It is nearly sixty-five years since it was first settled, and it was here the first settlement was made, possibly excepting Thorntown, about the year 1823 or 1824. Among those who first came to Eagle Township are the following: Patrick H. Sullivan, Jacob Sheets, John Sheets, David Hoover, Austin Davenport, Jesse Davenport, Nathan Carr, Wm. Carr, James McCord, John McCord, Frederick Lowe, George Dye, Jacob Stone King, John King, Jas. Harmon, Wm. and John Harmon. Coming soon after we find the names of Washington and Thos. P. Miller, Benj.



ELIJAH CROSS.

MARY CROSS.

Cox, Peter Gregory, Wm. and Jas. Marsh, Daniel and Hugh G. Larimore, Elijah Cross, the Duzans, Dodsons, Klinglers, Robert Thomas, James McCoy, John and Nelson Shaw, Wm. Smith, Daniel Lewis, Elias Bishop, John Ray, Noah Burkit, Wm. E. Lane, Joseph Bishop, Wm. Bishop, John Shelburne, Jerry Washburn, L. Tansel, John Wolf and Hiram Wolf. The first electien was held at the house of David Hoover, when Jacob Sheets was elected Justice of the Peace. He was succeeded by T. P. Miller, Wm. Smith and Wm. Farlin. Rev. Jas. McCoy was the first preacher in the township. He was a Baptist minister, and it was as early as 1825 when he first preached in the township. His first meetings were held in the house of David Hoover. The first probate court was held at the house of David Hoover in November, 1830. David Hoover was the first clerk and Austin Davenport the first sheriff of the county. The first mill was built by Jacob Sheets on Eagle Creek. Geo. Dye built a grist mill on Eagle Creek, near where Zionsville now stands. There was a small mill built on "Irishman's Run," near where Wm. S. Smith now lives. Duzan's mill on Eagle Creek may also be classed among the early mills of the township. John Burton built a sawmill on Little Eagle Creek in 1840.

The first marriage in the county was that of Elijah Cross and Mary Hoover in December, 1831. Mrs. Cross is yet living at Zionsville on a part of the farm entered by her father, David Hoover, in 1824. Mr. Cross died in 1869, and is buried at Crown Hill, Indianapolis. Eagle Village for many years was the voting place, and here it was where most of the business was done of the Eagle Creek country, extending into Hamilton County on the east and Marion County on the south. This continued until the completion of the Indianapolis & Lafayette Railroad in 1852, when Zionsville sprang up one mile farther west. This was a death knell to Eagle Village. It was here that the "Eagle Village Light Infantry" was wont to rally every month. Capt. J. F. Daugherty was

in command. Among the early ministers were Jas. McCoy, Geo. Dodson, Isaac Cotton, Robert Thomas, Geo. Dye, Geo. Boroman, Geo. W. Duzan, Wm. Klingler and Wm. Gouge, all now deceased. The principal cemeteries of the township are one at Eagle Village, one just south of Zionsville, formerly called the Bishop graveyard, and the third one at Eagle Creek Baptist Church. The fourth on the Michigan road, near where the old Bethel Church formerly stood, known as the Bethel graveyard. It is located on the land entered by Austin Davenport. He as well as many other pioneers are buried there. The first brick house was built on the Michigan road between Clarkstown and Eagle Village, in the year 1835, by Austin Davenport. The population of Eagle in 1870 was 2,320, in 1880 it was 2,284, and in 1887 estimated at 2,500. Number of school children in 1884 was 414; number of voters in 1886 was 542; number of school houses are 10, two of which are brick and eight frame. Around the early history of Eagle cluster many interesting reminiscences, for it was here the first cabin was built, the first marriage ceremony said, and the first mill built. Most of the actors have been summoned to another world. We can not afford to forget those names so dear to us all. Such men and women were needed at that time, and they came and filled their places. It took courage to undergo such privations and hardships. The young know comparatively little of the trials our early settlers underwent. The following are the early doctors: William N. Duzan, H. G. Larimore, Warner F. Sampson, S. W. Rodman, Jeremiah Larimore, N. Crosby, Geo. W. Duzan and Dr. Sellers. The following have served as trustees: W. W. Atchison, A. J. Sanders, Manson Head, J. D. Swaim, S. M. White, Paul D. Leibhardt, T. J. Shelburn, and T. P. Mills, now acting.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

This township occupies a place in the south tier of townships. It is bounded on the south by Hendricks County, on the east by Perry Township, on the west by Jackson Township, and on the north by Center Township. It contains nearly twenty-four sections, about one section being taken off the northwest corner. If this corner was full it would be square, and would contain twenty-five sections. The surface is level to a great extent. The headwaters of Eel River have their source here, flowing out of and through the extensive prairie known as "Stoner's Prairie." It was thought at one time that the above lands could not be cultivated, but that idea has long since exploded and many acres are now profitably tilled. An extensive system of drainage has been introduced with good results. New Brunswick and Milledgeville are both in Harrison. They each contain several business houses, churches, postoffices, etc. The population of the township in 1880 was 1,401; number of school houses, 9; number of school children in 1884 was 414; number of brick houses, 4; number of frames, 5. Harrison was settled about the year 1834 by the following persons: James Dale, George Johnson, William Butey, R. M. Cumels, Philip Sicks, Caleb Sherley, John Scott, A. Hillis, John McCormack, William Abner, William Joseph, Nick. Yount, James Chitwood, William and James Edwards, Joseph and George Keeth, Fleming Dickerson, Bennet Cline, Jacob Huff, Geo. Walters, Jos. Shepherd, Nathaniel Scott, G. W. Scott, Geo. Sheeks, J. Ingram, Noah Chitwood, Seth Goodwin, Daniel Turner, Jacob Dinsmore. J. B. Fear, Daniel Logan, W. H. Crose, Wm. Britton, the Shirleys. The first election was held at the cabin of W. Logan in 1836, when Wm. Buttery was elected Justice of the Peace. Among the early marriages were Wm. Johnson to Isabella Dale, G. T. Buttery to Barbara Scott, and Jeremiah Craven to Miss James. The first land entered was

by James S. Dale, who also built the first cabin. The first death was the wife of David James in March, 1837. The first settlers of Harrison Township had many disadvantages to contend with. The surface of the land was covered with water, and where there was no prairie a heavy growth of timber and brush confronted them, and now and then a den of rattlesnakes chimed in to make music for them. Here, as well as in other townships, the first meetings were held in private houses. The first meeting was held at the house of Geo. H. Johnson in 1835, where a few pioneers gathered to hear a Baptist minister preach. Early meetings were also held at the house of Geo. Sheeks. Soon after a log house was built, which saw its day and then gave way to a more modern structure. Harrison Township now contains several frame edifices of different orders, where the citizens gather to hear the gospel preached. The population of Harrison in 1870 was 1,209; in 1880 it was 1,401. The number of voters in 1886 was 332. The following have served as Trustees: J. M. Shaw, Sampson Sheeks, W. H. Clements, G. W. Scott, Ora Knowlton, Jas. H. Pinnell, M. P. Higgins, W. H. Ragsdale, H. C. Ulin, J. S. Black, J. H. Acton, John Huffman, and Samuel Scott, now acting, was elected April. 1886.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

This township occupies the southwest corner of the county. It is bounded on the south by Hendricks County, on the west by Montgomery County, on the north by Jefferson Township, and on the east by Harrison and Center Townships. It contains a little less than forty-eight sections, being a little deficient at the northeast corner. Jackson Township is drained by Eel River and Raccoon Creek, the former leaving the county and entering Hendricks County at the south line of section eleven, a short distance southeast of Jamestown. Raccoon Creek flows in a southwestern direction, leaving the township in

section thirty-one, near where the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad enters the county of Montgomery. The above railroad enters Jackson Township at the south line on section eleven, passing through Jamestown, bearing to the north of west, and leaving the county and township in section thirty-one. Without doubt, Jackson is one of the best townships in the county. The land along the above streams can be excelled in no place, much less in Boone County. Good husbandry is noticeable in every direction, brought about by a well-directed system of drainage. Jackson originally was the best timbered township in the county, if one may judge from what is yet standing and from stumps of trees cut down—timber of the most valuable kind—such as walnut, poplar, oak, etc. There is yet (in 1886) standing on the farm of Mrs. Ashley, three miles northwest of Jamestown, one of the finest poplar groves in the state. It is a grand sight to behold those monarchs of the forest. But the ax is, or soon will be, whetted that will lay them low, as well as others of the same kind. A stump of a poplar tree, on the farm of W. H. Coombs, measures nine feet. This tree, when standing, was said to be one of the finest specimens of its kind in the township. The proposed Anderson & St. Louis Railroad will, if ever finished, pass through Jackson Township in a southwesterly direction, entering at section eighteen, passing through Advance, and leaving the county and township at section thirty. Jamestown, one of the earliest settled places in the county, is, and has been for years, the principal trading point in the township, as well as the voting precinct, a separate account of which will be found in another part of this work, under the head of "Sketch of Jamestown." Advance, mentioned as being located on the Anderson & St. Louis Railroad, is a voting place, and contains several business houses, postoffice, church, etc. Although a new place, it has quite a local trade, and, on the completion of the railroad, will be a place of some importance. It is located in the northern part of the township, midway between the east and west lines, and is six miles

due north of Jamestown. Jackson Township was settled about the year 1828. Among the first to arrive, we find the following: Young Hughs, Lewis Dewees, John and Washington Gibson, William Farlow, Isaac Miller, David Bush, John Porter, Robert Davis, Andrew Hudson, Alijah Brown, Samuel Jessie, Andrew Long, George and William Walters, William White, Hiram Young, Jacob Johns, and John Whitley. This pioneer band were joined a few years later by the following persons: The Headys, Niceleys, Emmerts, John McLean, John T. Hurt, John Crisman, John Cunningham, Mieken Hurt, Thomas Caldwell, Samuel Miller, James Davis, Robert Walker, William Duncan, Isaac M. Shelly, Anderson Trotter, John Airhart, Henry Airhart, Isaac H. Smith, W. H. Coombs, S. P. Dewees, W. B. Gibson, Dr. George L. Burke, Samuel Penry, Samuel Cunningham, Elisha Jackson, Henry B. Myers, W. W. Emmet, and the Galvins.

George Walker, one of the earliest ministers, held meeting at the house of John Porter, and it is said this was the first religious meeting held in Jackson Township. Mr. Walker was a Baptist. The first house erected was by the Methodists, in 1832, called Brown's Chapel, named in honor of the late Thomas Brown. There are now many neat and well-located houses of worship throughout the township. The schoolhouses are also good indicators of thrift and progression. No township has more advancement than this in every direction. The vast forest has given way to well-cultivated fields. The people now living in Jackson have every reason to be proud of their homes. It has taken labor to bring about the above results. The hands that felled the trees and cleared the fields are folded in rest. Their graves may be seen in different parts of the township. A few remain among us.

The population of Jackson Township in 1870 was 1,200. In 1880 it was 1,162. The number of voters in 1886 was 757. Number of school children in 1884 was 726. The school houses number fifteen, of which nine are brick and six frame.

The following have served as Trustees: Eli Miller, James

Sandlin, James H. Kerby, F. C. Galespie, John McLain, Henry Airhart, J. P. Long, W. S. Laferty, W. H. Hostetter, G. W. Shockly, F. C. Gilesby, and Marion Porter, now serving, elected April, 1886.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

This township occupies a place in the west tier of townships. It is bounded on the south by Jackson, on the west by Montgomery County, on the north by Sugar Creek and Washington Townships, and on the west by Center. A part of it was originally embraced in the Indianreserve. Jefferson contains about forty-six sections, two sections and a half out of the northeast corner makes that much less than forty-eight square sections. The township is drained by Wolf Creek and Walnut fork of Sugar Creek. The former flows in a northwestern direction entering Sugar Creek Township. The latter flows west, leaving the township at section thirty, entering Montgomery County near the town of Shannondale. Dover, near the center, is now and has been for years the voting place and trading point in Jefferson. The trade is, however, divided between Lebanon, Thorntown and Shannondale. To say the township as a rule is well cultivated would not be saying too much. Naturally of good soil, assisted by good husbandry, good crops are annually gathered, unless drouth or wet weather preventing.

It was first settled about the year 1829, and in the fall of that year James Scott entered the first land. Next came Wm. Young. In 1830 Michael D. Campbell, Alle Lane, Ed. Cox, Wm. Hill, John G. Thompson, Lewis Denny, Wm. M. McBurrows, Abraham Utter, R. Cox, Clayburn Cain. A little later came the Caldwells, Taylors, John Hill, Adam Kern, John Stephenson, Wm. Darrough, Thos. M. Burris, Samuel Moore, Gid. Jackson, Rual Jackson, Sampson Bowen, Erskins, Threilkelds, Jas. A. Thompson, James Davis, Irwins, Samuel Hollingsworth. Later came Nathan Cory, Manial Heistand,

the Bowmans, Styhes, Wm. Sanford, Jesse Jackson, W. G. Cory, La Follatts, Matthew Harris, Elias Garner, J. H. Potts, George F. Campbell, Madison Erskin, M. B. Porter, W. W. Alexander, David Caldwell, Elijah M. Denny.

Clayburn Young conducted the first religious services at his brother's house (Wm. Young) in the year 1831. For many years there was no church here, and the meetings were held at the private houses of the early settlers. There are now many good, commodious edifices located in various places in the township. A separate account will be given in another part of this work.

William Young was the first justice elected in the township. The first election was held at the house of Michael D. Campbell, in the spring of 1833, at which time William McBurrows was elected Justice of the Peace. The population of the township in 1870 was 1,675, in 1880 it was 1,998. Number of school houses in 1884, 13; number of school children in 1884, 1,095; number of voters in 1886, 560. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad crosses the northeast corner of the township, or rather the corners, first on one corner and then a short distance across the southwest corner of Washington then across another corner of Jefferson, perhaps not more than a mile in length in the township, entering Sugar Creek at the extreme southeast corner.

The following persons have served as township trustees: James H. Potts, Manial Hustand, J. V. Young, J. M. Erskin, Wm. A. Harvey, Joseph A. Campbell, F. M. La Follett, Lee H. Miles, and George T. Young, elected April, 1886.

MARION TOWNSHIP.

Marion Township occupies the north corner of the County. It is bounded on the east by Hamilton County, on the south by Union, on the west by Clinton Township and on the north by Clinton County. It contains forty-six sections. It is drained by the headwaters of Big Eagle flowing south,

leaving the township at section twenty-three, where it enters Union Township. The Michigan road passes through the entire township, bearing to the northwest, entering at the south side midway of the township, leaving at the northwest corner, where it enters Clinton County. The land is fully up to the average of other sister townships, and in fact in any other improvements, such as ditching, buildings, roads, school houses, etc. Big Springs, on the line between Marion and Union, is the principal trading place and postoffice, and has been for many years. The township originally was covered with the finest growth of timber, and that of the best and most valuable kinds, such as poplar, oak, walnut and ash. The Air Line Railroad cuts off a little corner at the extreme northeast, and where Terhune, a new town, is located. It is a trading place, also containing a postoffice and other mechanical shops, stores, etc. Kimberlain and Slab Town are both small villages. The latter on the Michigan Road, in the south part of the township. Among the first to move in this township were Edward Jackson and Caleb Richardson, who came in 1831, settled on Big Eagle, followed soon after by William and John Parr. Alfred Srite, William Lane and Lewis Harris settled in the south part of the township in 1833. In the spring of 1834 came Mr. Turpin, John Burns, Milton Hickson. Settled in 1835, Joseph McCoy, John Runo. A little later came the Stephensons. Jacob Johns, followed by Samuel Evans, Jesse Baker, Joseph Kimbal, Robert McNulty, John Wright, John Beard, John King, Samuel Moore, John Moore, John Wright, James Moore, Smith Castor, Robert Bell, Richard Cornell, Samuel Meyers.

Perhaps the first school taught in Marion was in the winter of 1833. In the year 1836 a log school house was built near Big Springs, and from that time until this the school matters have moved along, steadily progressing, until now beautiful and well arranged houses dot the township, happy, well clad children flocking to school in every direction, with books, slates and other necessary school outfit. In 1833 a few strag-

ling urchins might have been seen trudging through the snow to the little log house in the woods, a goose quill and a spelling book—a complete supply of the then needed equipment. Marion has made similar progress in other directions as well. Good roads have taken the place of the blazed paths; the wild waters are confined to ditches; the few truck patches have given way to well cultivated fields that spread out in every direction.

The population of Marion in the year 1870, was 1,786; in 1880 it was 2,307. Number of voters in 1886 was 726; number of school children in 1885 was 899; number of school houses thirteen. The following have served as Trustees: Richard Cornell, P. E. McNeal, James A. Richardson, Joseph N. Sample, J. A. J. Sims, Robert Bell, William Bell, W. F. Cobb and Josiah Stevenson, now acting, elected April, 1886.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

This is the smallest township in the county. It contains less than twenty sections, being a little deficient at the northwest corner to make it full twenty sections. It is bounded on the west by Harrison Township, on the south by Hendricks County, on the east by Eagle and Worth Townships, and on the north by Center Township. The principal water course is White Lick; flowing south it enters Hendricks County, leaving Perry in section eleven. Fayette is located on this stream, and is the only town in the township. Here is the voting place as well as the center of trade. A separate account will be given under the head of "Sketch of Fayette." This township was settled as early as 1830. Among the early settlers were Edmund Shirly, Jesse Turner, Alexander Fortner, Aaron Smith, Jno. K. Edwards and his father, the Doyles, Eli Smith and his father, the Slaigles, the Smiths, *i. e.* D. W. and B. H. Smith and their father, the Glendenings, Peter Keney, the Sullivans, the Dickersons, the Chamberses, G. W.

Lumkins, Daniel Leap, Thos. Leap, E. Wollen and E. Thornly. Mrs. Thornly, the oldest woman in the county, is yet living; she is ninety-one years old. These settlers were soon joined by the Wilsons, Elijah S. Williams, Thos. Jackson, the Penningtons and Jos. Belt. It is said that a Mr. Schenck taught the first subscription school in Perry Township in the year 1836. The Baptists held the first religious meetings in private houses. A few years later a society was formed known as "Mt. Tabor." A house was built by that society, and now it is known far and wide as Old Mt. Tabor. (See a sketch of it in another place under the head of "Sketch of Mt. Tabor Baptist Church.") Among the ministers here were Isaac Leap, Peter Keney, and the elder Edwards. Shepherdsville, in the eastern part of the township, is a small place. Mr. Glendenen is the proprietor of the store here. There is a postoffice also, which is a great convenience to the people in this part of Perry. The soil is generally good and is in a high state of cultivation. Ditching is going on in every direction. Many tasty residences are springing up. The roads are also improving. One of the oldest roads in the county passes through Perry Township, known as the Indianapolis and Lafayette State Road. It is now and has been for sixty years a highway very much traveled. The population of Perry Township in 1870 was 1,209; in 1880 it was 1,240. The number of voters in 1886 was 257. The number of school children in 1884 was 402. There are eight school houses in the township; two are of brick and six frame. This is up to the year 1886. The following have served as Trustees: J. B. Howard, Edward Woolen, John W. Doyle, Isaac Leap, William Schenck, Eli Smith, Peter Keney, John K. Edwards, Preston Smith, A. J. Smith and Thomas Jackson, elected April, 1886.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Sugar Creek Township occupies the northeast corner of the county. It is six miles from east to west, and five and one-half miles from north to south. It contains thirty-three sections, and is bounded as follows: On the north by Clinton County, on the east by Washington Township, on the south by Jefferson Township, and on the west by Montgomery County. It is drained principally by Sugar Creek, which enters the township from Washington Township at section twenty-five. Flowing west it leaves the township at section thirty-one, and enters Montgomery County. About one-half of the township lies on each side of the creek. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad passes through the township, entering at the southeast corner. It passes through Thorntown and leaves the township near where sections sixteen and seventeen unite. Wolf Creek flows northwest and enters Sugar Creek near the center of the township. Prairie Creek enters Sugar Creek at a short distance northeast of Thorntown. Morrison's Creek flows from the northeast and enters Sugar Creek at section thirty, on the west side of the township. Some of the finest land to be found anywhere can be seen here. That part known far and wide as "Sugar Plain" is the garden spot of the township and perhaps county. The township is number one as a rule, and coupled with this we find it is highly cultivated, has excellent buildings, commodious barns and other evidences of thrift and prosperity. Originally there was some of the finest timber here, such as walnut, poplar, oak and ash. A few remaining trees and stumps tell what it must have been in its former state. Thorntown, the only town in the township, located on Sugar Creek, is a town of some note. In another place we will say more about it under the head of "Sketch of Thorntown." The township up to the year 1828 was in the Indian Reserve, a strip of land ten miles square, occupied and owned by a tribe of Miami

Indians. They remained until the year 1833 or '34. Here may yet be seen some of their burying grounds. Thorntown was at one time the headquarters for French traders as early as the year 1800. They kept up a trade with the Indians and early trappers. At one time near Thorntown the Indians raised corn. Some of the people living there now remember seeing the hills where the corn grew, as well as other evidences of cultivation. Sugar Creek Township is historic ground. Here the Indian wooed his dusky mate, danced the war dance, sung the songs of the hunter, smoked the pipe of peace and buried their dead in a sitting position. Those who were actors then have long since gone to the happy hunting grounds. After the Government came into possession of the Reserve the land was offered for sale at Crawfordsville in November, 1829. Among the early purchasers were Cornelius Westfall, William Kenworthy, Samuel Lucas, paying from $1.25 to $4.00 per acre for it. The first settler was Geo. Harness, with the small family of wife and twelve children. This must have been in the year 1830. Mr. Harness seems to have had a hard time. After he and his wife had worked in harness in more ways than one he finally lost his land. He lived to the age of 108 years, dying in 1876 on the Michigan Road in Clinton County, Indiana. This township was organized in 1831. The first election was held at the house of William Kenworthy, April, 1832, when Benjamin Sweeney and Jas. Van Eaton were elected Justices of the Peace, and Green Foster and David Laudrum, Constables. About this time quite a number of families came; among them were Joshua Burnham, Jas. Scott, Joshua and Jas. Van Eaton, John Skeen, Wm. Gypson, Isaac Gypson (now living). Later came Samuel Brenton, Hugh Moffitt, Jeremiah Moffitt, Mr. Benson, Mr. Baker, Mr. Blue, Wm. Childers, John Miller, Adrian Ball, Isaac Corbet, Benj. Lewis, John Furgeson, Abraham Utter, Wm. Turner, Nathan Maroney, Wm. Payne, Robert Cook, Robert Morrison, Thos. Goldsbury, Eli Goldsbury, Samuel Cass, Adam Boyd, Wm.

Auden, Asa Fall, J. S. McConnell, Samuel Van Eaton, Elish Riley, Geo. Osburn and Oliver Craven.

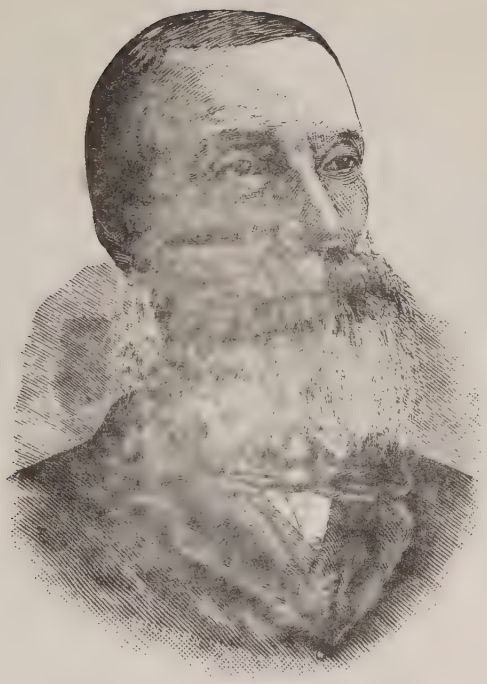
The first mill was built by John G. Pierce, on Prairie Creek, in the spring of 1833. This was a saw mill. Silas Kenworthy built the first grist mill on Sugar Creek. Bonham Kester built the first carding mill in 1837. The first steam flouring mill was built in 1856 by David Binford and Henry Wetheral, just south of Thorntown. The first white child was born at the house of Green Forster in 1831. The first death was Jemima Harness, October, 1829. The second death was Mary A. Westfall. She was the first person buried in the old cemetery north of Thorntown. The first marriage was that of John Pauly and Emily Sweeney, in July, 1832. The first religious meeting was held at the house of Cornelius Westfall, by Claybourn Young. The first church organization in the township was in 1832; Stephen Ball was the preacher. Soon after the Presbyterians organized with Clayburn as minister. This was in 1833. A few years later the Quakers built a log house that served them several years, when they built their present commodious house on the site of the old one west of Thorntown. The Christians, in 1842, organized a society, and first held meetings in private houses, as all other organizations did. The Missionary Baptist was the last to form a society. This they did a few years later. All now have houses to worship in in different parts of the county. The first tan-yard was started by Zachariah Gipson, in the summer of 1832. The first merchant was A. H. Baldridge. Isaac Morgan kept the first tavern. The first tailor was Robert Hamil. The first carpenter was John Alexander, the first blacksmith Moses McClure and the first shoemaker Thomas Young. The first hatter was Samuel Daily. The first wagonmaker was George McLaughlin. The first potter, Oliver Craven, now living in Thorntown. The first saddler was Mark A. Micham and the first doctor was Mr. Farmer, followed by Drs. Amons, Davis, Ephraim Rudasill, W. P. Davis, Martin W. Gentry and J. J. Nesbitt, who was

afterwards County Treasurer. He died in Ohio in 1864. The first attorney was Rufus A. Lockwood, followed by Jacob Angle, and John S. Davis. The first postoffice was opened at the house of Wm. Kenworthy, east of Thorntown, in 1832. Robert Hamil was the first postmaster proper in Thorntown. The first school teacher in Thorntown was Jefferson Hillis. Mrs. Polly Gipson has been the longest resident in the place. She is the daughter of James Scott, who came in 1829. Oliver Craven has served as Justice of the Peace over forty years. The population of the county in 1870 was 3,138. In 1880 it was 3,015. There are ten school houses, nine of which are brick and one frame. The number of school children in 1884 was 535. Number of voters in 1886 was 713. Value of school property $12,600. The following have served as Trustees: N. W. Weakley, William Kirby, J. T. McCorkle, M. E. McCorkle, Joseph Cones, G. W. Cones, Robert Reese, I. N. Wilson, A. C. Clark and J. M. Wilson, elected April, 1886.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

This township is bounded on the north by Marion Township, on the east by Hamilton County, on the south by Eagle Township and on the west by Center and Worth Townships. It contains twenty-five sections. The surface along Big Eagle and Mount's Run is somewhat broken, but is well adapted for grazing purposes. Big Eagle flows through the township from north to south, crossing the Michigan Road one mile south of Rosston and one-half mile north of Northfield in section three. Mount's Run flows through the township, entering Eagle Creek at the south part of section ten. Finley Creek comes in from the northeast and enters Eagle a short distance southwest of Northfield. Jackson's Run also enters the township. The Michigan Road passes through the entire township, entering at the south in section fourteen, running a little to the west of north and leaving in section twenty-eight, where it enters Marion township. It is perhaps the best naturally

drained of all the townships in the county, excepting Eagle. The settlement of Union dates back as far as 1826, when the following pioneers entered the wilderness: Jesse Lane, Edward Lane, John Lane, Samuel Lane, Benj. Cruse, Henry Koontz, John L. Koontz, Jacob Johns, Geo. Walker, Riley B. Hogshire, George Shirts, John Davis, Jas. Richardson and the Sedgwicks. Soon after came Henry Nichols, Jacob Tipton, Jacob Jones, James and Wm. Ross, the Dooleys, Shoemakers, Washington Hutton, John Dulin, the Stephensons, Peterses, Alexanders, Wesley Smith, Kincaids, Wm. O. Carey, Vances, Andrew Harvey, John Pitman, James Alexander, Abraham Newcomer, the Giffords, Hicksons, Henry M. Marvin, John Murphy, Jas. Dye, Wysongs, John A. Dulin, Levi P. Shoemaker, Nelsons, Hollingsworths, Levi King, James Berry, Henry Good and Isaac Dye. The first religious meetings were held in 1832, at the house of Mr. Sedgwick. They were conducted by Thos. Brown. The first election was held in 1834, when John Berry was elected Justice of the Peace. He was succeeded by Abner Sanborn. The first mill was built and run by Hiram McQuindy. The Methodists built the first church. They were soon after followed by the Baptists. There are now several good churches, representing nearly all the denominations. There is a Methodist Church at Northfield, also a Seventh-Day Adventist Church, erected and dedicated December, 1886. The Baptists have a brick church at Mount's Run. There is a cemetery there where are buried a number of pioneers. Northfield, one of the oldest villages of the county, is located on the Michigan Road. This has been the voting place for a number of years. There is a postoffice also. Among the early physicians were Dr. McLeod, Dr. J. S. Hardy and Dr. Presly. Jacob Tilton, Hiram McQuiddy and Chauncey Cole were early merchants. Rosston, two miles north, was laid out about the time the Anderson & St. Louis Railroad was surveyed. It occupies land owned by the Ross boys. There is quite a little trade here, especially since the railroad was finished from Anderson to



BENJAMIN BOOHER.

Lebanon, January 22, 1887. There is a postoffice here, two variety stores, and a Masonic Lodge. A switch will soon be put in, when it will be a shipping point of some importance. The population of the township in 1870 was 1,057; in 1880 it was 1,092; the number of voters, 250; the number of school children in 1886 was 356. There are eight school houses, three of which are brick and five frame. The Methodists have a society at Big Spring and a good frame church. This has been a popular place for meetings for the last forty years, and many small camp-meetings are held here. The house is located near the Marion Township line. The line between Marion and Union Townships divide the village of Big Spring. Union Township has made good progress as a rule in the way of buildings, roads, schools, ditching, etc. Many of the pioneers are dead. A few remain while others have moved away. Could some of them visit the township now what changes would greet them on every hand. The little cabin in the woods gone, the little bridle-path turned into a pike, the green woods into well-cultivated fields. The pioneers here, as well as in other townships, had much to contend with in their new homes, no mills, no schools and no neighbors. But deprived of them they had their enjoyments. The people were sociable in the extreme. Their wants were comparatively few. The Trustees are as follows: J. F. Stephenson, Geo. Shoemaker, J. M. Koons, H. M. Marvin, R. G. Nelson, W. H. Dooley, Geo. Norwood, L. P. Shoemaker, J. M. Reed, Jas. Hubanks, and Geo. Stephenson, elected November, 1886.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

This township occupies the west center of the north tier of townships. Sugar Creek passes through from east to west. About one-third of the township lies north and two-thirds south of the creek. Spring Creek flows from the southeast part to the northwest, entering Sugar Creek in section thirty,

at the S. Titus farm. Prairie Creek enters the township from Center at section ten, flows west and leaves the township at section seven, where it enters Sugar Creek Township. About one-third of this township was originally embraced in the "Indian Reserve," which was bought by the Government in 1828. This township contains thirty-five and a half sections, and nearly all is of the very best land. Here, where well-cultivated fields are now found, originally stood some of the finest timber. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad runs across the southwest corner of the township. Hazelrigg station is named after the late H. G. Hazelrigg, who formerly owned the land in and about the station. Mechanicsburg (Reese Mill P. O.) is located in the eastern part of the township near where Brown's Wonder unites with Sugar Creek. The first settlers began to arrive here about 1832, when the township was organized. The following are the names of some who came first: The first election was held at the house of John S. Polk, April, 1832, when John Slocum and J. S. Polk were elected Justices of the Peace, sixty votes being cast. John Pauly and Wm. Brown were elected constables at the same time. Among the first settlers were John N. Fall, John Wilky, Joshua Allen, Wm. West, Able Pennington. The above named persons came before the sale of land in 1829. After that time the following persons came: Joshua Burnham, Benj. Crose, James Scott, Samuel Reese, John Slocum, Thos. McCann, Wm. Pauly, Jas. Turner, Benj. Sweeney, John Morehead, Jacob Skeen, Abram Buckhalter, Samuel and James Foreman, John Kersey, Benj. and Stephen Titus, Nathaniel Titus, Samuel Cason and John Cradlebaugh. Among other settlers are John Higgins, Robt. Slocum, the Becks, Sleighbecks, Chambers, Thornberrys, John Graham, the Buntins, Goldsbeys, Bowens, W. W. Phillips, Campbells, Nathan Garrett, Richies, Bonam Stout, Jas. P. Mills, Samuel Long and Jos. Hollingsworth. The first grist mill was built by David Ross in 1831, on Spring Branch. Bonam Stout built the first grist mill at

Mechanicsburg in 1838. John and Noah Hardesty built the mill now known as the "Adney" mill on Sugar Creek in 1840. Michael and Augustus Chase built the Ben Crose mill. The first church was a log structure built by the Baptists in 1835, on the David Ross farm. The first meetings were held at the house of Wm. Pauly about the year 1830. The first school was taught by Daniel Ellis. Jas. P. Mills built the first tan-yard in the township. The township has improved rapidly during the last few years. A system of drainage has been built in every direction, and much of the land is in a high state of cultivation. Mechanicsburg, the center of quite a local trade, was laid out in 1835 by Jas. Snow. Hazelrigg Station is also a very good town. The Cason graveyard, in the south part of the township, is one of the oldest burying places, as well as Bethel. Here many monuments are erected to the memory of the pioneers. A small cemetery is located on Brush Creek in the northwest part of the township; also one south of Pike's Crossing. Pike's Crossing is five miles north of Lebanon, at the crossing of the Frankfort and Lebanon Pike and the Strawtown and Thorntown Road. There is a postoffice and several nice residences here. The farms show every evidence of thrift and prosperity. The population in 1870 was 1,391; in 1880 it was 1,352. Number of voters in 1886 was 349; number of school children in 1886 was 441. There are ten brick school houses in the township. The following have acted as Trustees: John Higgins, H. G. Hazelrigg, Robert Slocum, B. F. Lumpkins, J. S. Harrison, Albert Helm and Robert Herr, elected in April, 1886. Washington Township is the only one in the county that has a Township House, that is, a place where the voting is done and other township meetings held. It is a brick building, centrally located, on or near the site of the old Bethel Church, and where there is a cemetery.

WORTH TOWNSHIP.

The above township contains twenty-one sections. It was created in 1851, out of territory taken from adjoining townships. There are no water courses here. The extreme headwaters of Fishback have their source in the south part of Worth. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad passes through from the southeast to the northwest, dividing the townships into equal parts. Whitestown, on the railroad and near the center, is the voting place and the headquarters for the business transactions of the township. Holmes Station, founded by John Holmes, was in earlier days quite a business place. Mr. Holmes built a warehouse about the year 1860. At one time a large amount of grain was taken in here, but of late years the business has been discontinued. A separate account of Whitestown will be found under the head of "Sketch of Whitestown." Worth is without doubt the levelest township in the county and contains as fine land as can be found in Indiana. The farmers have tested to perfection the benefit of drainage, thousands upon thousands of dollars having been expended. Could the tile that is buried under the ground be exposed on the surface the ground would be red.

At one time within the memory of the writer Worth Township was a gloomy looking place. In any direction you might look the vast forest would greet you on one hand and a sea of water all around running at will. Among the early pioneers to attack the forests in this part of the county were the following: Beginning in the year 1830 Richard Hull, John and James McCord and James White. This little band were soon joined by Thos. Harmon, Adam Kettering, Joseph White and John Smith. No county can get along without a John Smith, and he came. The fact is he always comes, and it is curious that we don't run out of material, but the supply equals the demand in this as well as other cases. A few years later the following persons came: Philip Lucus, John Neese, Philip

Lucas, Solomon Neese, Abraham Hedrick, Moses Neese, John Isenhour, Louis and George Hauser, David Ray, Benjamin Booher, Samuel Ray, Henry Lucas, George Lucas, Abraham Neese, William Staten, Cristopher Bowers, Daniel Buck, John Peters, the Sanders family, the Laughners, Schoolers, Utterbacks, Engledoves, Harmons, Otingers, Bohannans and Goods. The first school was taught by Henry Lucas, in 1837. He was for many years identified with his township, serving as justice and trustee for several years. He was a good man and a firm friend to his county and township and spent the most of his life here. He died recently in the west, the time and place we are unable to give. Among the early ministers we find Rev. John Good, Sen., J. A. Rudasill, Rev. E. S. Henkle, John Good, Jun., and Rev. Livengood. The number of voters in 1886 was 342; number of school children, 533; number of school houses, 8. The growth of Worth has been marvelous. The population in 1870 was 1,342; in 1880 it was 1,425. The school houses are all of brick. The following have served as trustees: Henry Lucas, Jos. Westner, Geo. Hauser, Geo. Hedrick, John Schooler, and Samuel N. Good, elected in April, 1886.

THE CITY OF LEBANON.

In pursuance to an act of the Legislature of 1830, this county was organized, and in conformity to the same act, the Governor of the State was authorized to appoint five commissioners, whose duty it was to locate the county seat of this county. Three of these five commissioners for this purpose met near the center of the county about the 1st of May, 1832. It was their duty, according to the law, to locate the site for the county seat within two miles of the center of the county. After prospecting various sites near the center of the county, they finally came on to the tract of land where Lebanon is now located. This tract of land then belonged to Colonel Kinnard, in which

it appears that Colonel Drake was also interested. Here then stood a tall, dense forest of large trees, among which the small growth of underbrush and saplings were so dense as to obstruct the passage of man or beast. After two or three days of toil in looking for a location for the county seat, the commissioners stopped on the rise of ground where the court-house now stands, though this particular spot was then surrounded by willow ponds, and outside of these ponds the trees were a hundred feet in height. Here the commissioners were reposing. Meantime quite a crowd of unkempt Hoosiers had assembled to see the commissoners and find the location of the new county seat in the deep, wild woods. The Commissioners had made their decision that here was the county seat; they drove a large stake where the court-house now stands. That stake was all that was then done in the construction of the city of Lebanon. Then there was not a human being resident in Lebanon—no, not even an Indian wigwam nor a log hut. It was in its native glory; but the *name*—it was yet without a name. The commissioners had failed as yet to give it a name; they could not agree. Mr. A. M. French, the youngest of the commissioners, lay near by, quietly sleeping, unconcerned what the name might be. He was aroused and told that the others, having failed in agreeing on a name for the county seat of the State of Boone, had deferred the name solely to him. He gazed up at the tall trees around him, and the thought of the tall cedars of Lebanon in sacred history—he thought of the river Jordan—here were the tall trees, a little way off was Prairie Creek; thus the name was evolved in his mind—he shouted "Lebanon." The name was fixed. Lebanon it has henceforth been.

In the year 1832 Abner H. Longley, the first settler, located in Lebanon, and erected a one-room log cabin on lot No. 1, block No. 16, where the marble front building now stands. In the summer time, in front of his round-log cabin, he set posts in the ground, and of the green leafy boughs of the trees he constructed a portico, such only as it was. Such was Leb-

anon's beginning. Then railroads, gravel roads, telegraphs, telephones, gas, and coal "ile" were uncivilized and unthought-of institutions. Then cities were not built by electricity nor gas; in most instances their growth was slow. To clear away the great forest which stood where Lebanon now "booms" was no easy task. To drain the willow ponds, then within the limits of the present city, was no small job of work; yet Lebanon did grow—or rather, it has evolved, or been made to evolve. The wonder is, considering its adverse environments, that it has accomplished as much as it has; but it was the county seat, and it had to become something. The county could not exist without the county seat. It was the capitol of the "State of Boone," and grow it must, otherwise it might have become a "distressed" farm, with drain tile privileges.

In 1840, when the writer first visited Lebanon, the city consisted of a few frame buildings, then mostly surrounding the public square. In a wet time the streets were, in many places, impassable. The sidewalks around the square were made by blocks of wood sawed off and set upon end, and upon these blocks planks were laid lengthwise of the walk, and in a time of high water these became afloat, and passing afoot was not desirable; neither were swimming privileges very good—the pedestrian could often float. The walls of the first brick court-house were up in 1840, but the house then was not finished. It stood where the court-house now stands, the new house being erected in 1856. To "outside barbarians" Lebanon, even in 1856, had no great promise of being anything more than a dull, unattractive town. The first railway (*i. e.* the iron one) was completed through the city in 1852. This, for the city and county, was a hopeful institution, for, in places, it was above high tide. In growth Lebanon never has had any sensational "boom," though it has what might be called a good and convenient court-house, also an excellent jail, several convenient and substantial church edifices, and an excellent opera building, besides the usual number of good business buildings for a city of its size, and quite a number of fine and

tasteful mansions, while the greater number of dwellings are common to very humble. It also has two flouring mills—one of these extra in finish and machinery. It has two lumber dressing and planing factories, one plow-handle factory, two common school buildings, and another one to be erected in 1887. Many of the streets are either macadamized or graveled. The sideways of the streets are average good. The population now is estimated at 4,000; and, in brief, it is now a business center for the whole county, and does as much trade and business as any city of its size in the state. This fact is fairly conceded by strangers, as well as our own citizens. It never has been much involved in debt and is mainly clear from debt at this time. Hence its people may well commend it as a city of promising and prospective growth and prosperity, while its prospect is only to have a healthful and steady growth; and while it boasts no ancient cedars, nor a rapid Jordan, it can fairly boast of being surrounded by and occupying the center of one of the most desirable counties of soil for agricultural purposes in the state. Such is Lebanon and its environments.

The Midland Railroad was finished to Lebanon in January, 1887. Among the early citizens of Lebanon were, A. H. Longley, John Patterson, William Smith, David Hoover. James Ricley was the first tailor, A. H. Sheppard the second. Joseph Hocker was the first attorney. Soon after Jacob Angle came; he was the second attorney, and Stephen Neal the third. The early physicians were, McConnaha, McWorkman, W. N. Simpkins, John J. Nesbitt, and soon after, Dr. A. J. Porter. The first merchants were, William Zion, John Forsyth. The first tavern keepers, John Patterson, William Smith, A. H. Sheppard. Mr. Olive made hats in an early day.

STEPHEN NEAL.

Mr. Neal has said so much about Lebanon, and said it so well, that we have little to add. Every citizen of the county must be justly proud of the county seat. It now ranks among the average county seats in the state, and is rapidly advancing

in every way. At this writing (1887) preparations are being made to bore for natural gas, and perhaps before this is in print the flames from a well may light up the city. In December, 1886, the city was first lit by manufactured gas, and it is one of the many improvements made recently.

The town was incorporated in 1853, by an act of the Legislature the winter previous; but, as time advanced, its clothes got too short for it, and in 1875 it was incorporated as a city, with the following officers serving as mayors, for it was first organized up to 1886: Samuel L. Hamilton, T. W. Lockhart, W. C. Gerrard, J. L. Pierce, J. C. Laughlin, J. M. Kelsy. The following have served as clerks: W. A. Zion, Charles E. Willson, C. Copeland, C. P. Kern, W. O. Darnall. Treasurers: W. H. Richey, J. M. Conyears. Marshals: Jesse Perkins, J. W. Herrod, O. C. Witt, W. A. Mellett, F. Laugher. Assessors: Lysander Darnall, H. A. Shultz. The following have served as Councilmen: From the first ward, from 1875 to 1886—A. O. Miller, A. C. Daily, Jesse Perkins, J. L. Hall, L. S. Lakin, H. C. Brush, Charles Daily, Jesse Neff, A. J. Sanders, F. M. Kersy, J. P. McCorckle. From the second ward—J. R. Ailsworth, James Males, F. M. Busby, Elias W. Brown, J. W. Garner, Granville Hutchings, James Combs, James Weed, Peter Cox, Patrick Ryan, H. C. Ulin, Jasper J. Cory, D. A. Rice. From the third ward—Sol. Witt, Jasper Kelsy, John L. Crane, M. C. Kleiser, J. A. Alexander, Wes. Lane, C. N. Kellogg, William L. Higgins, W. T. Hooten, Jacob Byerly, J. A. Brown.

THORNTOWN.

No one could write up the early events of the county and forget the above town, for it is located on historic ground. Not only was it here that the first settlement took place by the whites, but it was the early home and scenes of the red man and the French trader and trappers for perhaps near one hundred years. Here the Indian built his hut; here the

braves wooed their dusky mates, and the war dance and songs were indulged in for years before the whites came to make a settlement. Reader, let us go back sixty years. What do we find—here and there a cabin or a vacated wigwam, left by the retreating Indians. About this time a few hardy pioneers settled on Sugar Creek, where the now thriving town stands. Slowly but surely it has advanced—first the cabin, then the hewed log house, then the frame and finally the brick mansion has come to take the place of those rude structures. It has taken time to bring about these changes. Many have fallen by the way. But few if any now remain who were actors in the first settlement of Thorntown. When the railroad was completed here it was the signal for general improvement, and its future became a fixed fact. Up to that time it was the best trading point in the county, outrivaling the county seat. Beautifully located on Sugar Creek, on one of the best sites in the state, amidst one of the finest countries in the state, it could not be less than a good town. With its natural advantages it at once and all the time takes rank among the towns of the great State of Indiana. Thorntown is known far and wide as one of the healthiest places, as well as the most desirable to live in, to be found anywhere. From its few cabins of 1829, it has grown to be a little city of 1,500 inhabitants—industrious, intelligent, thorough-going citizens. The people are justly proud of their place, with its bright past; its future is no less prosperous. At this writing, February, 1887, preparations are being made to dig for natural gas, which is now agitating the people in our state. Thorntown was the first in our county to move in this direction. Let us hope her most sanguine expectations may be more than realized, and that light may soon come to them. Following will be found a letter to the *Lebanon Patriot*, written December, 1886, which will give some very interesting facts in regard to Thorntown and vicinity, which will account for this seeming short article.

"This thriving little city is the oldest in Boone County. In the year 1827 a settlement was commenced in this vicinity,

and in 1831 the town was surveyed and platted by one Cornelius Westfall. As far back as 1719 there was an established French and Indian trading post at this point. From the year 1840 to 1875 there was not a licensed liquor establishment in the place, and spirits could only be had at the drug stores.

"The first church (Presbyterian) was organized in 1831, with Clayborn Young as its minister. The first Sabbath-school was organized in 1834. Rufus A. Lockwood, of whom the Indianapolis *News* recently gave an interesting sketch, was the first attorney at law in the town. Relatives of this once famous aud eccentric lawyer are still living here. The first school house was built in 1834, and was undoubtedly the first school house in the county. To-day Thorntown has one of the finest and best arranged schools in the state, with 375 pupils. Prof. Linnius Baldwin, of Hamilton County, is the present principal, with the following corps of efficient teachers: H. C. Heal, Nelson Hetherington, Frank Moore, Mrs. Mary Gaddis, Miss Kate Beck, Miss Stella Horner and Miss Mattie Matthews. As above stated, the first church organized was the Presbyterian. This church has a membership of about 200, with Rev. Samuel Sawyer as its minister. The Methodist Episcopal Church has a membership of about 375. Its pastor is Rev. Isaac Dale, of La Porte. The Baptist Church has nearly 100 members at present. This church has no regular minister. The Christian Church has a membership of about 70. It also has no regular pastor. The secret societies are also well represented: Thorntown Lodge No. 113, F. & A. M., was organized in 1852, and to-day has a membership of 85. Osceola Lodge No. 173, I. O. O. F., was organized in 1856 and at present has a membership of 85. This order has a beautiful hall, which it erected in the year 1873, at a cost of $5,000. Moriah Encampment No. 83 has 60 members. Eden Lodge No. 149, Degree of Rebecca, has 50 members. Less than two years ago, through the efforts of a few of our young men, a Knights of Pythias Lodge was instituted here, with a membership of about 30. The growth of this order has been

phenomenal. To-day they have over 100 members, nearly all young men. This order has suffered a loss of one member (Mr. Frank Morton) since its organization. They have a neat and comfortable hall, recently fitted up, and are in an exceedingly prosperous condition. The P. E. Q. Fraternity, composed entirely of ladies, was organized in 1885. Nothing can be learned regarding this society, as the members will not even give the meaning of the mystic letters representing their order. The Grand Army of the Republic also have a neat hall and have about 50 members. The Knights of Labor have an organization here, but we fail to get any particulars regarding their order.

"The first merchant in Thorntown was C. H. Baldridge, who opened up a small merchandise store in the year 1832. Of our present business interest we may mention the following: Dry goods merchants—A. Mossler, Stutesman & Son, James L. Sailors and Harris & Gamso. Grocers—Wm. Curry, W. Matthews & Co., Charles Johnson, A. S. Stall, J. T. McKim, —— Dunbar, Barker & Barker, Daniel Hutchings and Mrs. Thomas Maiden. Hardware and agricultural implements—C. B. Rous & Co., W. S. Hall and John V. Young & Son. Druggists—W. C. Burk, James Hanna, T. E. Bradshaw and Geo. Coulson. Watchmakers and jewelers—Chas. E. Wasson, Robert A. Stall and Sam Sohl. Boots and shoes—Hanna Brothers, Charles Snyder and H. W. Henderson. Millinery—Mrs. Allie Shilling and M. A. & L. E. Cheeks. Bankers—John Niven & Co. Our physicians are A. Dunnington, Wm. F. Curryer, M. H. Rose, S. W. Hawke, J. A. Utter, D. B. Davis and E. L. Brown. The legal profession is ably represented by the following gentlemen: P. H. Dutch, Samuel M. Burk and Abner V. Austin. Solomon Sharp, L. B. Moore and M. M. McDowell are the gentlemen who deal out justice to suit the occasion. Our meat markets are operated by Dan B. Buser, Charles Buser and Albert Jaques. Witt & Kleiser are proprietors of the steam roller flouring mills. The steam sawmills are owned by Moses Hardin. Photographers—M.

A. Keeler and Fred Hoffman. N. W. Weakly has for twenty-five years, and is still, managing the interests of the "Big Four" at this place. Our corporation affairs are managed by the following gentlemen: City Board, A. C. Clark, M. C. Moore and A. S. Stahl; Clerk, T. E. Bradshaw; Treasurer, James Hanna; Marshal, Green McDaniel; Township Trustee, Isaac Wilson. In conclusion we will say that we have a beautiful little city and by far the prettiest girls of any town in the state." We must not forget the *Argus*, so long and ably published by F. B Rose. It speaks for itself every week, and is hailed with delight every issue, by its hundreds of readers. It is one of the fixed institutions of the lively little city of Thorntown. Long may it live.

JAMESTOWN.

No town in Boone County is situated in a more beautiful country than the above, located near the south line of Jackson Township, also the county line adjoining Hendricks County, on the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad, also on the State Road leading from Indianapolis to Crawfordsville, on the west bank of Eel River. It is about twelve miles southwest of Lebanon. Jamestown has an interesting history, for it was here one of the first settlements was made, away back at least to 1826 or 1827. The town was perhaps laid out in 1832, by James Mattock and John Gibson, two worthy pioneers. It was Mr. Gibson who first built his rude cabin here in 1829. From that time to this Jamestown has survived, and is now one of the principal trading points in the county, commanding a large trade from the adjoining counties of Hendricks and Montgomery. From this little humble cabin in the woods Jamestown has grown to a thriving town of fifteen hundred inhabitants. On the completion of the railroad here the town began to grow rapidly; many substantial buildings have been erected; a good M. E. Church of brick, which is a credit to the people in Jamestown and vicinity. The same might be said as to the

Christian Church here, also of brick, well located and of good size. Martin's mill is one of the fixed institutions of the place. We must not forget the school building, one of the finest as well as best the located in county or state. There is no better evidence of a people's industry and thrift than a good school house. The Trotter's Grove adjoining the town on the northeast is one of the loveliest to be found anywhere. Nature has lavished her gifts on this beautiful grove, where annual gatherings are held. Good stores and many tasteful residences adorn the town, which speak out in tones not to be misunderstood by those visiting this ancient town. Following will be found a sketch written for the *Pioneer* December 18, 1886, which will be read with interest.

We must not forget the *Jamestown Tribune*, edited by the old veteran, George Snyder, who so long and well has managed it. It is well gotten up, issued weekly, and its appearance every Thursday is hailed with delight. Long may this good old man live to edit the *Tribune*. The Jamestown band is a credit to the town. Its members are a wide-awake set of young men, and the notes of their band are always received well by the people hereabouts.

"The town of Jamestown was laid out about the year 1832, by James Mallock and John Gibson—John Gibson was the father of G. W. Gibson, one of the present business citizens. The first store was opened by Samuel Hughes on the north side of Main street. John Galvin, some few years after, sold goods on the corner now occupied by J. H. Camplin & Son. This place being located on the State Road was a town of great importance during the day of stages. Having several hotels and livery stables it was made a central point, and consequently the changes of coach horses. It is now situated on the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad, twenty-seven miles west of Indianapolis, this being built about 1870. Has improved considerable since that time, reaching a population of nearly 1,100, but has labored under several difficulties and misfortunes, there being three large fires, viz: September 5, 1876,

which originated in a saloon, burning nearly all the principal business rooms and a large hotel, leaving the town in a rather critical condition, but by some few determined citizens it was mostly rebuilt; on the morning of November 10, 1880, another fire started in the wareroom of a drug store on South Main street and burned seven of the best business rooms, and September 11, 1883, another one, burning seven large rooms. Since then seven have been erected. No doubt in a year or so all the vacant lots will have as good or better rooms and be in a more prosperous condition than heretofore. But labor under all these fires has somewhat kept up the necessary buildings for business occupancy.

The town is surrounded by as good country and as intelligent, industrious farmers as could be asked, and with all this and our energetic citizens there is no reason why it shall not rise to as good a point as any in the county. The place at one time had a very hard name, about the time of the building of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad, one or two men being murdered by the gang who worked on the road; also at that time there were several places of disreputable character, several saloons, which most certainly was the cause. But now we have as quiet and peacable a town as is anywhere to be found. Still the bad name hangs over us, by parties who are not visitors here. We have two churches—Christian Church, under the pastoral charge of Elder Pritchard, and M. E. Church, under the pastoral charge of Rev. E. W. Lawhon.

The high school, which building was erected in 1873, is most certainly in a prosperous condition under the principalship of Prof. P. V. Voris; the faculty are as follows: Academic department, Prof. Voris; Preparatory, Prof. Storm; Intermediate, Miss Effie Gibson; Primary, Mrs. Belle Emmons. Our oldest settlers are G. W. Gibson, who has been a citizen for fifty-eight years, and Dr. G. L. Burk, who has been here for forty-six years. The gentlemen who look after the physical welfare of our citizens are Dr. G. L. Burk, A. M. Finch, S. J.

Banta, W. S. Heady, G. M. Van Arsdell and F. M. Austin. The legal fraternity is ably represented by W. J. Darnall and D. C. Brackney. We have four secret societies. I. O. O. F., No. 222, founded June 20, 1861, with a membership of nearly one hundred; F. A. M., with a good membership and in prosperous condition; G. A. R., No. 162, with a membership of seventy-five; and Knights of Labor.

The amount of business done in Jamestown is exceedingly large. Emmons & Richmond are doing a large business, working about fifteen hands at their sawmill and from five to ten teams hauling logs; have the last year shipped fifteen cars of walnut lumber, and for contract on railroad works bills averaged at least five cars a week. During the autumn months they sawed about 75,000 feet of quartering out, which is used as finishing lumber. This is done only by mills which stand as first-class. This firm deserves great praise for their energy and employment of so many laborers, which has been an aid to many families. In the mercantile department are J. H. Camplin & Son, John H. Cline, W. T. Free, C. K. Slonnegar, W. H. Orear & Co., Thomas B. Williamson, J. H. Steele, Thomas Porter, J. T. Burhop, S. B. Summerville and G. W. McKeehan. The Eel River Mills are running night and day in order to keep up with orders for flour and feed. This mill is managed by Wesley Martin & Sons. Mr. Martin, Senior, was our miller in an early day, removing from this county to Minnesota, and returniug only a short time since. Crose & Hendricks are our liverymen. John Huber has been running a restaurant here for the last twenty years. Peter Smith operates a tile factory. Besides supplying the home market with his products he has shipped several car loads to Illinois during the past summer. Our wagon factory is conducted by Richard Miller, who also does carriage painting and ironing."

SAMUEL RODEFER.

ZIONSVILLE.

This is comparatively a new place, dating back only to 1852, on the completion of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad. It was laid out on the land of the late Elijah Cross, just below and west of where Big and Little Eagle Creeks unite. It was named after the late William Zion, of Lebanon. It is fourteen miles from Indianapolis and about the same distance from Lebanon, and one mile from the south line of Boone County, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad. Among the first merchants were John Vaughn, John Smith, Daugherty & Nichols, B. M. Gregory; followed soon after by William Yoh, Smith & White, W. H. Neuhouse, B. F. Coldwolader, B. W. Harden, shoe dealer; J. M. Bradly, drugs; C. H. Tingle and J. M. Biggers, groceries; Croplen & Mills, undertakers; M. S. Anderson, wagon maker; Perrell & Perrell, drugs; attorneys —Jesse Smith, H. D. Sterrett, M. M. Riggins, John A. Pock and C. N. Beamer (the last two now practicing); physicians—Drs. S W. Rodman, Samuel Hardy, Jones, N. Crosby, M. S. Anderson, Jeremiah Larimore, F. Long, G. W. Duzan, H. T. Cotton; shoemakers—(have been) A.W. Larimore, H. Davenport, John Tull, B. W. Harden, John Martz; dentist—J. O. Hurst. The first hotel was kept by John Miller. John Holmes built an extensive grist-mill here in 1854; it was afterwards converted into a distillery, and operated as such a short time, when it went down. Among the postmasters have been S. W. Rodman, P. Anderson, Mary May, William Thompson, James W. Blake, W. F. Morgan, G. F. Essex, William McGuire, R. Beard. Monument dealer — Frank Alford; harness makers—A. W. Hopkins, William Harden; bankers—P. Anderson, S. H. Hardy, Mark Simpson, —— Alford. The old Dye mill was built here at an early day, but is now no more. M. S. Davenport operated a tan-yard here

soon after the town was started. An excellent school house was built here about the year 1860; it is one of the finest in the county, pleasantly located on the hill west, overlooking the town. Zionsville contains many handsome residences and business houses, and is the center of a good country, consequently has a fine trade in all the various departments. The *Zionsville Times*, now published by Col. Galt, is one of the best papers in the county, recently enlarged to an eight-page paper, wide-awake in its make up, has a good circulation and is ably edited. Zionsville is the home of Mrs. Polly Cross, the first bride in Boone County, in 1834. To the writer Zionsville and vicinity has a peculiar interest. There he learned to swim and fish in the classic waters of Eagle; first went to mill and learned to wait his "turn;" and, more than all, there is an interest attached around the beautiful little cemetery, just south. Here my parents, two sisters and a brother "quietly sleep, their toils forever done."

Zionsville is also the home of B. M. Gregory, Manson Head, Joseph B. Pitzer, Martin Conrad, Dr. W. D. Starkey, Dr. H. T. Cotton, M. S. Davenport, Nathaniel Swaim and Dr. G. W. Duzan, all more or less public men and well known throughout the county.

Following will be found a sketch of Zionsville, written for the *Patriot*, of Lebanon, dated December 18, 1886, which will doubtless be read with interest by the people of Boone County:

"Zionsville ranks third in the county as to population and commercial enterprise, and is situated in the southeastern corner of the county, one and a half miles from the Marion County line and one mile from the Hamilton County line. The original plat of the town was laid out in the year 1852 by William Zion and Elijah Cross, and consisted in nine blocks containing eighty-one lots. The name "Zionsville" was given to the town in honor of William Zion, who was the principal founder. The first dwelling house within the original plat was built by John Miller, on lot number two, block number eight, and was

occupied by himself and family as a boarding-house or hotel. The same building still does service as a dwelling house, but has been removed to the west end of the same lot, immediately north, across the street from the Christian Church. The first store was conducted by Vaughn & Wiley in a two-story frame building situated on the same lot where the M. S. Anderson wagon works are now located. From the time these first buildings were erected the town has steadily increased in enterprise and population until it has become one among the best business points in the county and has accumulated a population of about eleven hundred persons. There are but few towns of the size in the state that can boast of better school buildings and school facilities and none that have naturally a more beautiful location for school buildings or town either. There are four churches in the town, Methodist, Presbyterian, Christian and Christian Union, all of which support ministers, and all are as well attended as churches usually are in towns of this size. There are six secret orders in the town: Odd Fellows, Masons, Knights of Honor, Secret League, Horse Thief Detective Association and Grand Army Post. All of these orders are in flourishing condition both numerically and financially. The town supports two banks, two cornet bands, a town hall, with seating capacity of six hundred, one of the best weekly newspapers published in the state in a town of the same size, one large flouring mill, one sawmill, wagon works, the Blue Grass Dairy farm, owned and managed by J. M. Byers, and many other things which can not be mentioned in detail. The town is well supplied with shade-trees, and the streets and sidewalks are generally in good repair. Take all in all Zionsville ranks above the average as to its beautiful location, business enterprise and the social and moral character of its inhabitants."

WHITESTOWN.

The above town is situated in Worth Township, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, seven miles southeast of Lebanon and about the same distance northwest of Zionsville, surrounded by one of the best agricultural districts in the county. It is the center of a large local trade and where the township elections are held, and in fact all the elections when held in the county. It has been for years the central point for Worth Township. Whitestown was laid out in the year 1851, or about the time the railroad was built. The first plat was on the land of Abram Nese. The first merchant was Harrison Spencer, followed soon after by Henry Lucus and William Laughner. The first grist mill built here was by Isaac Dye and Alfred Osburn, which was in a few years burned down; rebuilt by Henry Lucus. The present mill was built by J. W. Bowser, who operated it successfully for years and built up for it a good reputation at home and abroad. He sold it in October, 1886, to Riley & Vaughn. It has all the new milling facilities for making the best flour in the state. It is valued at $12,000. Among those doing business in an early day at Whitestown in the various capacities we might mention the following merchants: W. J. Givens, Daniel Echman, Ceaser Echman, F. M. Moody, Neese & Keefe, J. T. Ross, Dr. I. T. Ross, Dr. Starkey, Dr. Larimore, J. S. Hardy, who is now practicing. Postmasters, Henry Lucus, Dr. Ross, Henry Walters, S. M. Trout. The present one is J. O. Barb. Hotel, G. W. H. Roberts. The school house here is an excellent one of brick, and fully up to the times in every respect, as well as the churches and other buildings. The annual business transactions here amount to thousands of dollars, including the railroad business, which alone is very large.

MECHANICSBURG.

This thriving town, so beautifully located on a high piece of ground near the junction of Brown's Wonder and Sugar Creek, was laid out in the year 1835, by James Snow. It is near the Clinton County line and also near the line dividing the townships of Clinton and Washington, being, however, in the latter, on the road leading from Lebanon to Frankfort, about nine miles from the former and seven from the latter. The town contains many handsome residences, three churches, school house, etc., and is the center of a fine local trade. This is the home of Dr. Jesse Reagan, Dr. Walker, Nathan Garrett, all well known and valuable citizens. Below will be found a sketch of Mechanicsburg, written for the *Lebanon Patriot* in December, 1886, which will account for this short, imperfect sketch:

"Mechanicsburg is situated on the banks of Sugar Creek, midway between Lebanon and Frankfort, and has a population of about 200. It has been called "The Burg" longer than the oldest inhabitant can recollect. The place is well known throughout the country, as its flouring mill, at one time owned by George Ryan, was patronized by farmers from far and near, not only of this, but by those of the adjoining county, Clinton.

"A. R. Garrett has a complete stock of groceries, dry goods, glass and queensware, boots, shoes and notions. John R. Beach keeps groceries, dry goods, ready-made clothing, boots, shoes and notions. E. E. Armstrong deals in drugs, patent medicines, school books, stationery, paints, oils, cigars, tobacco and notions. Dr. J. S. Reagan has been practicing medicine here for thirty years, has accumulated considerable property, and was elected to the office of county clerk at the last election. Dr. D. R. Walker has been practicing medicine here about ten years, has nice residence property and a farm one-half mile north of town. Dr. C. D. Umberhine is a young

man, a graduate of Rush Medical College, and has been practicing medicine for the past two years in partnership with Dr. Reagan. Dr. U. built a substantial house the past summer and has come to stay. The blacksmiths are Frank Moore and W. H. Brown, both good workmen who have plenty to do the year round. William Keller is the justice of the peace and works at shoemaking during odd spells. J. S. Moore has a wagon shop, keeps the postoffice, and is probably the only Republican postmaster now in the county. Frank Mills, familiarly known as "Handle," carries the mail to and from Lebanon, hauls goods for the merchants and does errands for everybody. Hart Lodge No. 413, I. O. O. F., is the only secret order in the town. It has a membership of about 24, owns its hall and seems to be in a fairly good condition. The religious denominations are the United Brethren in Christ, Methodist Episcopal, and Christian. The pastor of the United Brethren Church is Rev. Perry Cooper; of the Methodist Episcopal, Rev. Jesse Hill; and of the Christian, Rev. Howe, of Irvington. All the churches are in good condition."

EAGLE VILLAGE.

Eagle Village, one of the oldest towns in Boone County, was laid out in 1831. It is located on the Michigan Road, in the southeast part of Eagle Township, about one mile east of Zionsville. Until 1852, when the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad was built, the village was a place of some importance. From the year 1850, when it was at its zenith, it gradually went down, until now there are but few houses left. Many of the buildings were removed from there to Zionsville in 1852, when the latter place was laid out. Among the early merchants and business men of Eagle Village, most of whom are now deceased, we find the following: Daniel and James M. Larimore, Reuben Price, J. F. Daugherty, John Harden, Addison Nicholas, J. B. Pitzer, John P. Welch, Oel Thayer, T. P. Miller and Fielding Utterback, all of whom

sold goods from 1835 until 1851. Among the physicians who practiced here from time to time, were H. G. Larimore, S. W. Rodman, Jeremiah Larimore, J. M. Gaston, Nathan Crosby and Dr. Johnson. H. G. Larimore died in Fayette County, Ind., in 1874, aged near ninety years. S. W. Rodman lives in Washington Territory. J. M. Gaston, who did not remain long in Eagle Village, lives in Indianapolis. Dr. Johnson's whereabouts are unknown. Jeremiah Larimore died in Indianapolis about the year 1880. He is buried at Mount's Run, in this county. Nathan Crosby, quite an old man, lives in Zionsville. He came from the East to Eagle Village in 1849. Of the early merchants we give the following: Daniel Larimore came from Fayette County, Ind., in 183–, was engaged in business only a few years when he died. He died in 1839, and is buried at Eagle Village. J. M., his son, succeeded him, and was engaged in active business until March, 1849, when he died of consumption. He was a fine-looking man, was never married, and is buried by the side of his father. He was the first Odd Fellow in Boone County. J. F. Daugherty came in 1836, and was in business a number of years. He finally moved to Zionsville, where he sold goods a number of years. He now resides in Indianapolis. John Harden engaged in business in 1842. He died in Ohio, February, 1877, and is buried at Zionsville, Boone County. Fielding Utterback was engaged in business several years. He was elected county sheriff in 1845. He went West and died there ten or fifteen years ago. Oel Thayer came to Boone County in 1839; was first a merchant in Clarkstown, then in Eagle Village. He finally removed to Lebanon, where he died February 4, 1877. John Welch engaged in business with J. B. Pitzer (his brother-in-law), in 1846. He died in September, 1850, and is buried on Eagle Creek, six miles southwest of Zionsville. J. B. Pitzer was in business several years. He was elected county auditor in 1863. He resides in Zionsville, and is seventy-four years old. T. P. Miller was born in Tennessee. He came with his father to Eagle

Creek in 1829. He was engaged several years at Eagle Village as merchant, postmaster and justice of the peace. He was the second Odd Fellow in the county. He resides in Indianapolis, aged seventy-five years. James McCoy, Jesse Essex, William Gouge, William Lakin and John Gates were early blacksmiths. McCoy was married five times and then said he was on his first legs. He lived to be ninety-five years old. Mr. Gouge was a local preacher, and lived to be quite old. Mr. Essex died a little past middle life. He was the son of Jesse Essex, Sr., and the father of George Essex, of Lebanon. James Handly was the tailor; he moved West, and the last account of him he was still living. Andrew Hopkins was about the first saddler. He was born in Ohio, married a daughter of Austin Davenport, and died at Lafayette, Ind., in 1852, in middle life. William Farlan, an attorney, was born in New York. He resided in Eagle Village many years, where he taught school in early times. He went to Wisconsin, where he died about 1865, aged seventy years. Jesse Essex was the first tanner, followed by William Manteeth and M. S. Davenport. The carpenters of that time were Starling C. Rose, Luther M. Oliphant, Isaac L. Davenport and Thomas Oliphant. The shoemakers were Henry Breedlove, A. W. Larimore, Henry Davenport and Mr. Danforth. James Armstrong and Henry Gardner made saleratus here at an early day. "The ashery," as we called it, was started by J. M. Larimore and Mr. Bishop in 1846. Mrs. Polly Larimore kept the tavern many years after her husband died. T. P. Miller also kept the "Pavilion." The "Eagle Village Hotel" was kept by Mrs. Larmac, Joseph Larimore, George Craft and Mr. Hurd. It went down about the year 1852, with Joseph Larimore at the helm. The Odd Fellows organized a lodge here about the year 1846 or 1847, with the following as first members: J. M. Larimore, T. P. Miller, J. F. Daugherty, Joseph Larimore, James Handly, Oel Thayer, I. L. Davenport, Jacob Tipton, T. W. Oliphant and L. Oliphant. Among the early preachers were James McCoy, Jacob Myers,

Robert H. Calvert, Madison Hume, Mr. Wells, William Gouge and George Dye. A man by the name of Wesley George, from Indianapolis, started a tin shop, but did not stay long. The following have served as postmasters: T. P. Miller, Fielding Utterback, J. F. Daugherty, Nathan Crosby. A temperance society was organized here about the year 1845; flourished for several years, and about the year 1853 went down with the general crash of the village. Adjoining on the east is the cemetery, where lie buried many old citizens, among whom are Daniel Larimore, J. M. Larimore, William Miller, Mrs. Polly Larimore, Peter Gregory, and Patrick H. Sullivan, the first settler in the county and who helped to select the present site of Lebanon as the place for the county seat. He died about the year 1879, when he must have been eighty-five years of age.

DOVER.

BY LEVI DENNY.

The above town was first laid out in 1850, by Aries Pauly. It was first known as "Crackaway." It is situated in Jefferson Township, eight miles west of Lebanon, in a fine part of the county. In 1860 a postoffice was established here and named Cason, in remembrance of Thomas J. Cason, of Lebanon. It has been for years the center or voting place for the township. The first merchant was Wesley Adkins, who started a store in 1860. The first postmaster was Wm. Goldsburgh; present one, Joseph S. Miller. In 1851 James Stephenson built a sawmill here. The following doctors have practiced here: Drs. Clair, Oxly, C. Smith, Hamilton, John S. Smith, Finch, Crafton, and W. H. Ware, who is now in practice and who is a clever gentleman and doctor as well. The first wood shop was by J. L. Pyles; first blacksmith, Wm. Goldsburgh. The following are the names of the present merchants and mechanics: McDaniel & Bro., general merchants; Lewis

Denny, blacksmith; Henry J. Frazier, carpenter; Hezekiah Kerfart, shoemaker. Three churches, one school house and fourteen families, in all about fifty inhabitants. Robt. Denny, carpenter; Lee Miles, workingman. Following will be found a sketch written for the *Patriot* and published in that paper December, 1886, by W. H. Ware:

"Perhaps before we begin with the history of our pleasant little village it would be prudent to inform the many readers of the *Patriot* what part of the county it is situated in. Our town is located near the center of Jefferson Township, on the Noblesville gravel road, and the Thorntown and Jamestown road, surrounded by forests and the most fertile lands of proud old Boone. The early history of Dover does not appear of very ancient date, it being first honored with the name about the year 1854, when some poetic genius suggested the spirited title of "Crackaway," by which title it was known far and near during a period of several years. At this date the little hamlet consisted of three families and a school house within the limits of our now busy town. We will first mention the name of Mr. Aris Pauly, now a resident of Danville, Illinois; his residence was the same in which the Denney heirs now live, with the exception of some more substantial and modern improvements. Next in order of enrollment comes Mr. James Stevenson, now a resident of Horse Shoe, Col., who lived in a house of meager dimensions on the site where the Presbyterian Church now stands. He owned a sawmill which was situated a short distance north of where the new school house stands. He sold his mill some time in the year 1855 to a man by the name of Whit Dalzell and moved to the wilds of the Rockies. The third inhabitant spoken of was Mrs. Hall, who lived in an old log building situated on the south side of the Noblesville road, about fifteen rods west of where the Baptist Church now stands, her husband having died some years previous to this date. The school house was a small structure situated a little north of the cross roads. There were no business houses, those pio-

neers all earning their living by the sweat of the brow, but in the year 1859 William and John Goldsburrough purchased the saw mill of Mr. Dalzell and erected a dwelling and a log blacksmith shop near the crossing. Then the neighborhood of Crackaway began to show signs of a village in the near future, for in a few months the long-looked-for postoffice came and with it a commission for William Goldsburrough as postmaster, and the U. S. check bore the name of Dover. Then the name of Crackaway passed into oblivion. Progress was slow for a season, but in 1862 one Wesley Adtkins, now deceased, built a 10 x 12 storeroom near the blacksmith shop and supplied the villagers and weary travelers with groceries and an occasional dose of "Old Kaintuck," and in the following spring Jacob Pyles moved from Lebanon and opened a wagon and repair shop, in a log building, on the corner where McDaniel & Bro.'s magnificent storeroom now stands. Prosperity crowned his efforts and he now lives on his farm adjoining town. He is the only one of the oldest settlers living in the county. There were but few changes or improvements made until the year 1865, when Fielding Denny bought the Pauly farm which had passed through several hands prior to this, and also bought a small tract on the northwest corner of John Darrough's land. This he sold out in small lots to parties who began to build and improve the town. In 1866 Dr. Israel Kirk located here; he was the first resident physician. In the following spring John Hall built a tile factory and continued in the manufacture of that much needed article for three or four years. In 1866 a Mr. Chaney bought the stock of groceries from Mr. Adtkins and moved into a more pretentious building and increased the stock of merchandise, but in 1868 he sold his stock of goods and moved away. The first church was built by the Baptist and Methodist denominations, but in a few months the former bought out the interest of the latter. Fielding Denny donated the lots for the church and cemetery. During the same year Dr. Kirk moved to Darlington and Dr. W. A. Ware located in his place and is

still here practicing his profession. In 1871 the Presbyterians built an elegant frame structure for worshiping in, and in 1873 the Reformers, or Campbellites, through the instrumentality of Thomas McDaniel, erected quite a respectable church of a rather more modern style than either of the other two. At present all three of the churches are in a prosperous condition. There have been various changes in the past few years, which we fail to note on account of space."

NORTHFIELD.

Northfield was laid out in the year 1834. Jesse Lane was the proprietor. It is situated in Union Township, on the Michigan road. Big Eagle crosses the Michigan road just north, and Findly Creek on the south. It at one time was a place of considerable business, and at one time a piece of ground was purchased with a view of building a court-house. But the prospect of the county seat being located there vanished. But Northfield lived, notwithstanding. Among the first settlers and business men were as follows: Hiram McQuidy built the first horse mill or corn cracker. Mr. A. Sanburn was the first postmaster. First merchants were Mr. Long, Chance Cole, Jacob Tipton. Doctors were Knowlton, McLeod, Presly and Samuel Hardy. First blacksmith was Mr. Robinson. First school teacher Mr. Bray. First justices of the peace was Mr. Sanburn and Riley B. Hogshier. The first church was built by the Methodists. A church called Adventists' was built here in 1886, and dedicated in December of that year by Rev. Covert, of Howard County. It is a very good frame building; cost $800. Northfield now and for the past forty-five years had a postoffice, and is now the voting place of Union Township. Election day several years ago was looked forward to with interest, when it was understood that sundry disputes were to be settled, and an occasional fight was no unusual sight. Among the early families of the place were: George Shirts, Hiram McQuidy, Mr. Sanburn, Jacob Tipton and Mr. Robin-

son. The first tavern was kept by Hiram McQuidy. The town contains a good brick school house and M. E. Church. Northfield was once the home of Jonathan H. Rose, also that of Jacob Tipton. The present postmaster is Henry Nicholas. Among the early citizens of Union Township now living within its borders are: Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. Koontz, Washington Hutton, Mr. Alexander, Mrs. Sedgewick, Andrew Harvey, Squire Duly, Samuel Davis, John J. Ross and Jesse Lane.

CLARKSTOWN.

This once thriving little town was situated on the Michigan road, just north of where Little Eagle crosses the same. It kept this name for years, when it was changed to that of Hamilton, about the year 1838 or 1839. It was first named after Walter Clark, who came from Ohio. It was laid out on the land of Jacob Hoover, in or about the year 1833. The following were its first citizens: Frederick Lowe, who built the first house and kept public house, Elias Bishop, John Lowe, George Lowe, the Duzans, Jacob Hoover. The first blacksmith was Critchfield. The first doctors were W. N. Duzan, George Selders, George W. Duzan. The first merchants were Jacob Hoover, John Duzan, Oel Thayer, Zachariah Owsley. Zachariah Turpin kept a grocery and something for the inner man occasionally. The first tanner was James Sheets. The first carding machine was built by Jacob Hoover and Moses Lyons as early as 1837, and has been kept up ever since; is now owned by Paul D. Liebhardt, with a saw mill attached. Andrew Hopkins, Clinton Osburn and Allen Brock were the saddlers and harness makers in an early day. The town has all gone down, there are only a few dilapidated houses remaining that mark the site of the once flourishing town of Clarkstown.

FAYETTE.

Fayette is located in Whitelick, in Perry Township, and in the southern part of it near the Hendricks County line and on section ten. The town is well located on an elevated, well drained piece of land. The town contains two stores, school house and several good private residences. Fayette was laid out on the land originally owned by Edmond Shurly and Mr. Turner. The present merchants are Mr. McDaniel and Shurly, Drs. W. E. Everts and Jourden. Drug store by Josephus Dodson. Former merchants were Charles J. Lumpkins and Thos. Fitch. Dr. Jorden's family kept the drug store here. Fayette is the voting place of Perry Township, and is the center of considerable trade, not only of Boone County, but that also of Hendricks County. The postoffice is now kept by Dr. W. E. Everts, who has been here several years and has a fine practice. The town contains some three hundred inhabitants, of sober, industrious habits. The settlement here on Whitelick dates back in the thirties. The town, however, is not quite that old.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The above town is in the southwest part of Harrison Township, and about seven miles southwest of Lebanon, in a rich, fertile part of the county, containing several good residences, Christian Church, brick school house, postoffice, store, doctors, etc. Among the first merchants here were Samuel Vest & Son, Dr. Horner, Mr. Sexton, Aaron Frazee, Colonel Letcher, Franklin Walters & Son, D. M. Watts. I. W. Smith is the present merchant and postmaster. The doctors who have practiced here from time to time are Dr. Horner, George and William Kane, W. E. Everets, James Leach and Dr. T. N. Bunnell. The last two are now practicing here. W. H. Crose, the old veteran wagonmaker is here, and has been for

many years. Blacksmiths have been here as follows: Wash Dale, O. C. Willson and Joseph Chitewood; the last named is now located here. The first postmaster was Nelson Watts. The town was laid out in 1850, on the lands of Joseph and Nathaniel Wainwright.

MILLAGEVILLE.

The above village is situated rather in the north part of Harrison Township, and five miles south of Lebanon. It was laid out on section twenty-six, by G. O. P. Crawford. The following have sold goods here from time to time: W. H. Campbell, Henry Tomlinson, J. E. Pernell, Henry Ulin, William Higgins, John Bartlett and Theodore Dickerson. The following doctors have practiced here: Henry Tomlinson, Melvin Leachman, E. W. S. Hilligoss, and James Turner, who is now located here, a young man of promise. Postmaster, John Bartlett, who is now keeping it. The office was discontinued for several years, but was restored in November, 1886. The blacksmiths have been William Edwards, John Troutman and —— Edwards, the last two now located here. The village contains a good brick school house, Protestant Methodist Church and several good dwelling houses. The postoffice was formerly kept by J. P. Pinnell before it was discontinued, and he was perhaps the first one here.

HAZLERIGG STATION.

This town is located on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, six miles northwest of Lebanon, in the southeast corner of Washington Township. It was laid out on the land originally owned by the late H. G. Hazlerigg, and named in honor of him. It has been a stopping and shipping point of some note for the last twenty years. The town contains a store, kept by S. Klepfer, a blacksmith shop,

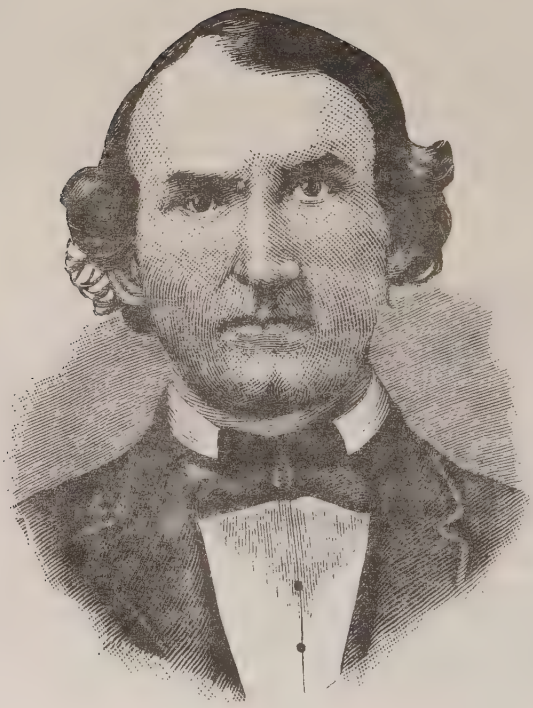
postoffice, and several dwelling houses. Over the store of Mr. Klepfer is a public hall, used for general purposes, such as lectures, meetings of a religious character, etc. Hazlerigg is located in a fine part of the county; its nearness to the county seat and Thorntown will in all probability keep it from becoming a town of large proportions, but it will no doubt increase to some extent and will be a place of considerable local trade. The people here could illy do without a postoffice and other conveniences now afforded at Hazlerigg Station. The population of the town is eighteen persons, all told, big and little.

WARD.

The above village is located in the northeast part of Jackson Township, in section twenty. It was laid out in 1883 and named after Congressman Thomas Ward, who was instrumental in getting a postoffice established there. It is situated in a fine productive country, about seven miles southwest of Lebanon, and five miles northeast of Jamestown. The first merchant was John B. Bennington, succeeded by Greenville Dodd, and he by the present merchant, Thomas Burris. The first postmaster was J. C. Bennington, succeeded by G. Dodd, and he by Thomas Burris, who is now postmaster. There is a Christian Church, a brick school house, and two or three residences. About the year 1870 George Jackson built a steam saw mill here which is now in operation.

ADVANCE.

This town is located in the northeast part of Jackson Township and on the Midland Railroad, nine miles southwest of Lebanon and five miles north of Jamestown. The place is comparatively new, springing up when the above railroad was proposed. The people here have waited long and patiently for the completion of it, and the outlook to-day, March, 1887,



WILLIAM ZION.

AMELIA ZION.

is encouraging. When this railroad is finished here it will give the town and surrounding country an outlet which is very much needed. The town contains several stores, shops, mechanics, doctors, churches, school house, etc. The population is near one hundred, all told. We hope before long to hear that the above railroad is a fixed fact. Advance contains several good residences; also a postoffice, which is a great convenience to the people of northeast Jackson and surrounding country.

ROYALTON.

Royalton is like the whisky was said to be by the Indian: "Very little to its age." It nestles among the hills of Fishbeck and Eagle Creek, and near the Marion County line on the south, in Eagle Township, southeast of Lebanon. Among the first merchants were John Rodman, Dr. Horn, John W. Vaughn. The early doctors were Dr. Horn, Dr. Ross, Dr. Graham. First hotel kept by John Smock; first blacksmith shop by Thomas Smock; first postmasters were Dr. Horn, John McCabe, J. W. Vaughn; first shoemakers, Jeremiah Washburn and Daniel Thompson. Samuel Jones was the first to sell whisky in Royalton. Mr. Strowmire is the principal merchant of Royalton at this time. There is a postoffice kept here; also trades of the various kinds going on. It was near here that the famous Forman murder occurred sixty-eight years ago in Marion County.

COMMUNICATIONS.

COMMUNICATION FROM HON. WILLIAM B. BEACH.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 13, 1887.

Dear Sirs: As requested, I write you my early impressions of Boone County. As I am neither historian, novelist, or poet, you must be content if "I a plain, unvarnished tale relate," concerning men and things as I now remember them.

In the spring of 1845 I received my license to practice law. My uncle, Judge William J. Peaslee, with whom I had studied, advised me to locate in the "State of Boone." He was then presiding justice in that circuit. Taking his advice, the next Monday morning I took a seat in his buggy and in the evening of the same day I was landed in Lebanon, at the hotel Joseph Fish. That night the judge was eloquent in his praises of the *future* Boone County. It was to be the foremost county of the state in agriculture. Its swamps were to be drained and thus rendered the best producing lands in all the state. Its broad acres were pictured as covered with fine stock, horses, cattle, etc., etc., feeding upon richest pastures, her fields pouring out their bountiful harvests of wheat, corn, oats, etc. I said but little in reply to his fancy sketch, as I then regarded it, for instead of the future, my mind would go back to those abominable, yes, frightful corduroy bridges, floating in interminable seas of mud and water, over which we had passed from Royalton to Lebanon, with scarcely an intermission of a rod, while both of us were fighting with might

and main, armed with green boughs, to keep the greedy hoard of flies and mosquitoes from draining the last drop of our precious blood.

Morning came, and as we dressed preparatory for breakfast, I could but note the sad condition of our apparel. Mud and blood gave evidence that the conflict had been no mere skirmish. Breakfast over, the judge bade me good-bye and returned to Indianapolis, first giving me a few words of encouragement; probably he thought he saw evidence in my countenance of a wilting tendency. I went at once to the "weightier matters of the law," my finances. I found $2.50 the amount of available assets, and already one night's lodging due the landlord. What could be done? The more I pondered the more I was puzzled; it was as deep and dark as Boone County mud. I began to think my good uncle had been mocking me and was now "laughing at my calamity." But that could hardly be, as I felt he wished me success, and probably he was only applying the old doctrine, "root hog or die."

There is, I believe, a "silver lining" to every cloud; Saturday night brought to me that best of good Samaritans, Dr. James McWorkman. I settled with the landlord and took up my abode with the doctor in a small house just opposite the Methodist church. I need not tell to the good people of Boone County that he was a specimen of God's noblest work. Many of them will long remember his genial face and manly form, and many of God's unfortunate ones, in both Indiana and Missouri, will bless the day when Dr. McWorkman was elected superintendent of the Institution for the Blind in both those states. And scarcely with less gratitude will they cherish the memory of his noble and devoted wife, who was matron in both institutions. Both rest from their labors in honored graves. I took an office in the northeast room of the court house, put out my shingle and waited. After the delay usual to young attorneys, I received my first fee and began to feel quite well established in business.

At this time there were but three other members of the bar; Jacob Angle, Joseph E. Hocker and Stephen Neal. The latter, however, gave but little attention to the law, being mostly engaged in farming. Angle and Hocker were substantial lawyers and valued citizens; both "went west" many years ago. Subsequently, Lorenzo C. Dougherty located in Lebanon and soon after became my partner. He attained high standing in the profession and was honored by the citizens of the county, first as representative and afterwards as senator. He died in the height of his usefulness. A. J. Boone was a few years later admitted, and like Dougherty, attained high rank at the bar. It was my good fortune to know him intimately, and all who did will testify to his high standard of integrity. He, too, died in early manhood. Others also might be mentioned, O. S. Hamilton, T. J. Cason.

The year following my location at Lebanon, feeling that there was a better future in store for Boone County, I began to feel permanently located. I had made many valued friends, whose memory I shall cherish while reason holds her throne. Some I have already named. William Zion, many years a foremost merchant, Chauncey King, hotel keeper and merchant, Abner Shephard, hotel keeper and tailor, Westley Martin, my partner in the first carding machines at Lebanon, propelled with bull power at first, subsequently with steam. Levi Lane, "honest Levi," as we were wont to call him, long the accomplished and accommodating clerk of the court, his brother Josiah, also a merchant, and still another brother Addison, merchant and preacher. He stood by me in the most momentous moment of my life; he officiated on the occasion of my marriage. Joseph T. McLaughlin, the faithful guardian of the county funds, William Staton, once sheriff of the county and my colleague in the legislature of 1851-2, Father McCann, for years county recorder, whose life was a continuing benediction and whose memory will for years be cherished by all who knew him. His son, Robert McCann, still one of the most valued citizens of the county. Robert

Newell, my partner in a brief mercantile career and as true a specimen of honest manhood as it was ever my good fortune to know. He is now a citizen of Missouri. His son, Olney Newell, I need but name, as he was until a recent date a citizen of Lebanon, and well known as a gifted writer and genial gentleman. He is now a citizen of Denver, Col., and assistant editor of the Colorado *Live Stock Record*. There are many others whom I might mention, but your space will not permit.

In the fall of 1845, I was invited to a corn husking at Uncle Jake Kernodle's. At the time I had but a slight acquaintance with him. Of course I attended. A good, jolly party it was. Red ears meant something to take—Uncle Jake had it, and that which was good, for he made it himself—apple brandy, peach brandy, whisky and cider. But Uncle Jake was not the man to permit a too free use of the cup which cheers and inebriates, and I do not remember that even one of the party became mellow. I should say, with Bobby Burns:

"They were not fou,
But just had plenty."

The husking over, a bountiful supper was spread and dispatched, and then on light fantastic toe we chased the glowing hours with flying feet till early morn. On this occasion I met his daughter, Sarah M. Kernodle. She became my wife in the following August. Forty years have past and well has she earned the proudest title due to womanhood, faithful and affectionate wife and mother. She died November 22, A. D. 1886. Jacob Kernodle settled in Boone County in 1836 and remained a citizen of the county, and on the same farm, until his death in ——. His was the model farm of the county for many years, and until his death. Located one mile east of the court-house, and having ample room in both house and barn, where man and beast found good cheer in abundance. He always had plenty of company, especially when the courts were in session. His farm consisted of 300 acres of excellent

land, cultivated with great care in meadow grain, orchards of apples and peaches. Coming to the county at an early day, when mechanical facilities were poor, he was forced to do all such work himself, or go a long way for it. The result was he became miller, carpenter, wagonmaker, shoemaker and blacksmith. His great crop of apples and peaches must go to waste or be made into cider and brandy. He became a distiller, and his peach and apple brandy gained a wide celebrity. No farm in the county was better supplied with every kind of farm utensils, nor was there one where they were put to a better use. Nothing went to waste. Of course he prospered and became one of Boone County's most independent citizens. His large family of four sons and seven daughters were comfortably provided for as they married, and all became prosperous and respected citizens of the county. The only one of the daughters remaining, so far as I am informed, is Margaret, wife of Captain James Bragg, of Lebanon. Captain Bragg, though not enjoying the best of health, has earned a competency for the evening of his years, and also that which is more abiding than worldly possessions, the respect and confidence of all who know him. He faithfully and ably served his country from nearly the beginning of the rebellion until the return of peace. Let me close this recital by saying, I long since forgave Judge Peaslee for locating me in the State of Boone, and I rejoice to know that his picture of the future of Boone County, which he gave me on that memorable night, has become a reality, and that she stands to-day in the foremost rank of rich and enterprising counties in the state—a monument to the wisdom, intelligence and liberality of her citizens in draining their swamps, building gravel roads and railroads. By the way, let me claim a modest share of credit for your railroads. At the solicitation of your lamented Colonel Harvey G. Hazelrigg, I made several speeches in the county, urging the citizens and the county to take stock in the Indianapolis & Lafayette Railroad. The county took, I think, $25,000. This was the beginning. I hope I may again, ere life is spent,

revisit my old and dearly-loved home in Boone County. I know I shall find my many dear friends, to some of whom I owe much for honors bestowed. Their names are still found in the Lebanon papers, which I see and read with pleasure. Three cheers for old Boone.

RECOLLECTIONS OF JOHN LOWE.

My father moved from Washington County, Indiana, in the early winter of 1826. He stopped in Marion County on Big Eagle about ten miles from Indianapolis until the 10th of March, when, with his family of eight children, he moved on his land in the thick forest with not a stick amiss save the cabin logs that then lay at the stumps from which they were cut. Through the kindness of friends we called neighbors (though some of them came ten miles), we had our cabin raised on the day we got there, having arrangements previously made. Mr. Austin Davenport, with his ox team, hauled the logs while the neighbors notched them up, covered with clap-boards and cut out a door, so we slept under the shelter of our own roof that night. We were unharmed, though serenaded by wolves, which was a nightly occurrence. Our cabin is up, but there is yet no floor, fire-place or door shutter, nor a foot of land cleared, and one-third of March gone. Six acres of land was measured off that would have to be cleared, under-grubbed and fenced. Father and two of us boys (aged eleven and thirteen years) found we would have to build some kind of a pen to protect our horses from the horse-flies. We raised a pen fourteen by twenty feet, high enough for the joists, then covered it with brush to make it dark. That kept the flies off when in the stable, but when working they were very annoying. Deer was plenty, but there was no time to look after them. The creek, too, was full of fish, but they must also be let alone (only on Sundays we boys would take them in out of the wet). Turkeys would make their presence known by gobbling close by in the early morning. Father would take

in one of them once in a while. By the 10th of June we had six acres of corn planted. The squirrels came as though it had been planted purposely for them, but we stoutly contested their claim, and when they were out of the way the raccoons entered their title. We contested their claim, too, and many of their skins went into the fur market at from five to twenty-five cents apiece. Coon skins and ginsang were the staple articles of trade with us in those days. In the winter of 1827 father got his leg so badly cut by the flying of an axe handle in the hands of Austin Davenport, that he was laid up all winter and spring till our crop was in the ground. With the help of our neighbors we had added another six acres to our farm. We helped to roll logs and raise cabins every week in the early spring. We had to keep a sharp lookout for rattlesnakes, for they were very plenty on Eagle Creek when first settled by the whites. Indians were very plenty when we first came to the territory afterwards organized into Boone County. Our house was on the trace leading from Thorntown to Billy Conner's, who was agent for the Miamis. We saw Indians nearly every day the first summer we lived on the old homestead, and it was interesting to see the ingenuity of these red men. When they wanted a sack to carry potatoes, turnips or corn, they would spread down a blanket and double the first side over two-thirds of the width, then the other side so as to lap over one third of the first lap, then gather the ends and tie a string tightly around each end. They would open the fold in the middle and fill the ends with whatever they wished to take with them. If they bought pumpkins they would, with their butcher knives, plug out the stem and blossom ends, double a small rope and put this through four pumpkins, two on each end, with a small stick to keep them from slipping. Throwing them across their ponies they would scamper. They always had handkerchiefs, shawls, calico, broadcloths, fancy moccasins or some beads to trade for our produce. The nearest mill was fourteen miles and no good roads. We would shell two sacks of corn, throw them

across two horses, mount two boys and away to mill. Sometimes we would live for two days and a night on parched corn. Sometimes we would throw corn into a mortar made by burning out a stump or the end of a block, and pound it into a kind of a coarse meal, sieve out the finest for bread, and use the rest for hominy. Although we had hardships to undergo, we had a great deal of pleasure. The social relations among our friends was fine. A man only had to say he was going to roll logs such a day and the men and boys would be on hand. The women are worthy of great praise for the part they took. As a matter of course our fare was very plain, consisting of corn bread, hog meat, potatoes, turnip greens, with sometimes pumpkin pies. Often after a hard day's rolling logs, the young folks would have a dance; the women having a quilting, wool picking or some other attraction to bring them together. After a few years, when they began to raise a few sheep, the farmers would take their wool to the carding machine and have it made into rolls, then they would spin, scour and color such as was to be used for wearing apparel, but for blankets they wove in the grease as it was spun. Then the scouring was to be done. Some neighbors having a suitable floor in his house would have what they called a "blanket kicking." This was the work of the boys. Taking off their shoes and socks they would sit down in a ring with their feet together. The women would then throw down four or five blankets between their feet. Then warm water and soap were thrown on the blankets and the kicking commenced. The flow of soap-suds on the floor can be imagined. The boys would sit on blocks four or five inches high and the girls on chairs at their backs to keep them in place. The girls for fun would sometimes kick the blocks from under the boys, letting them sit down in the soap-suds, but it was all taken in good part. When the blankets were finished the floor was cleaned, supper was set, and that disposed of. After that the fiddle was brought out and the dance commenced, lasting till twelve or one o'clock. These are some of the pas-

times of early settlers. Those that were heads of families sixty years ago are gone, and those that were children are now old and but few in number. Many have died and others moved away, and in counting my playmates I find many of their names on tombstones. There are many incidents I might record that would be more amusing than interesting, but I will now try to give a short history of our family. My father, Frederick Lowe, was born in Gifford County, North Carolina, October 13, 1786. He was married to Patience Grist, in the spring of 1811; they lived in Roan County, in the same state, until October, 1816, when, with his family of four children, he moved to Indiana and settled in Washington County, where he lived ten years. With an addition of four children he moved to what is now Boone County. He remained in this county until his death. In the meantime six other children were added to the family, four of whom died in infancy. Of the ten left seven are now living. Their names are as follows: Sarah, who is now dead, was married to Jacob Hoover; John, the writer; George, who is now dead; Celia, who is now dead, was married to Jesse Essex; Polly, widow of James W. Blake; Charity, widow of Hiram Wolf; William Grist; Nancy, widow of Asa Cox; David G. and Benj. F. These constitute the ten that reached maturity. Father died March 20, 1866. Mother was born March 17, 1788, and died May 13, 1878. Sarah Hoover died in Kansas; Celia Essex died in Pulaski County, Indiana; George Lowe died in Stockwell, Tippecanoe County. Mother also died in Tippecanoe County, at the advanced age of ninety years and two months. The settlement in Boone County, commencing at the south line, was first Jacob Sheets, Esq., his brother John, P. H. Sullivan, David Hoover, who was the first clerk of Boone County, Austin Davenport, the first sheriff, also first representative; Jesse Davenport, John Johns, Robt. Johns, Henry Johns, their father, Jesse Lane and Edward Jackson. These were here when we came. In the fall of the same year John King settled adjoining our place. The county then began to be

settled very fast, and improvements increased. In the winter of 1829–30 the legislature passed the law organizing the territory into what is now Boone County. My father was appointed agent of the new county, consequently I was one of the boys to cut the brush off of the public square, and carry one end of the chain to lay out the lots in the original plat. Geo. L. Kinnard and Jas. P. Drake were the original proprietors, and donated every alternate lot, and brick to a court-house for the county. There was some trouble about the location of the county seat. It was first located where Northfield now is, but being so far from the center, a protest entered and commissioners were appointed to locate the spot. The commissioners were John Harlin, of Clinton County, A. M. French, of Montgomery, P. H. Sullivan, of Boone, Bazil Brown, of Marion, and the fifth I have forgotten. They located the capital of Boone County, and called it "Lebanon." The site was not very promising for a town, but through the energy of the people and the natural growth of the country, it has attained to its present condition, a little city of four thousand inhabitants. As the country became settled up by hardy frontiersmen, and the dense forest gave way to the woodman's ax, improvements in implements advanced. Our harvesting was first done by the sickle, then the cradle, next the McCormack horse-power, and now we have the various self-binders. The many social gatherings, such as husking parties, flax-pullings, chopping-frolics, log-rollings and house-raisings are things of the past. The flax and wool wheels have no place in our farm-house, and the loom is used only for rag carpets. In the loss of these social gatherings much of genuine friendship is lost. I believe that selfishness is growing and caste in society is on the increase. In writing this imperfect sketch I have lived over some of my juvenile days.

THEN AND NOW

BY SOL. SERING, OF WARD, P. O.

The writer of this sketch was born in Liberty, Union County, Ind., on March 29, 1837. While thinking of the past our mind runs back into the forties, and we remember of hearing grandfather and grandmother Dunbar tell of their trip to Boone County to see the country. They came on horseback to Jackson Township, which was at that time an almost unbroken wilderness. There were no roads and they rode through the woods the best they could and camped at night, using their saddles for pillows. They had to keep a fire burning to keep the wolves away. There were only two houses (both log) between Jamestown and Lebanon, one at the farm then owned by Strodder Wall, now owned by M. M. Henry, the other at the farm of Meiken Hurt, now owned by J. M. Martin. In February, 1837, grandfather entered the land we now live on with several other pieces. He gave my father this and the land now owned by Wash Emmert. Father made regular trips to Boone to pay his taxes. It required two weeks, and we children were always anxious for his return to hear him tell about the West. As we grew up we had an anxiety to see some of the world. In August, 1860, we packed our carpet bag, walked sixteen miles to the nearest station, and for the first time we boarded the cars for a ride. In due time we arrived at Crawfordsville, and for a week took in the sights of the mighty West in that vicinity. Again taking our carpet bag in hand, we started on foot for the long heard of land of ponds and frogs, with a few chills mixed in. We followed the state road to Fredericksburg, thence to Beekville, and just one-half mile east of the latter place we struck the "promised land" O, Lord! we thought if this is Boone, we don't want any more of it. The farther we got into the country the harder it looked. From Shiloh church west it was almost a wilderness, or at least we thought so, but

here and there we saw a cabin with a small clearing around it. As we passed along the children would perch upon the rude fence to get a good look at us, while the mother looked from the inside of the door. The hazel brush came up to the road on either side. As we were passing up the road west of Shiloh we were startled by some one saying: "Good morning, stranger, come out and get some blackberries to eat." He was a tall, raw boned man, with an ax on his shoulder. We sized him and thought it was no use to run. We soon found he was from old Union. His name was Shelley, and he did his part in building up the country in which he lived. After resting we trudged on and for the first time saw Jackson Township. We staid a week with uncle Geo. Sering on the farm that Shiloh church stands on, now owned by Bud Jones. Our uncle came out from Union County in 1849, and has lived in Boone nearly all the time since. We believe he has done as much hard work to build up the country as any other man. He and his wife are still living in Lebanon at the ripe age of seventy-five years.

One day we went south to where Advance now stands. There was not even a house—nothing but a rail pen inhabited by a man and woman. We thought the place ought to have a name, so we put up a board with the name Osceola on it, and it was known by that name until the postoffice was established. We passed on to Raccoon, then east to the farm of John M. Shelley, who came from Union in 1859. His farm was like the rest and he lived in a little cabin. On east to the township line it was the same, the only signs of civilization we saw was an old church. It stood a little to the northeast of the farm owned by Geo. Bush. After spending a few days there I went home; and, as a trip to Boone was then equal to a trip to California now, I had to answer a good many questions. That winter my father gave me forty acres of this half quarter if I would buy the other at five hundred dollars. The trade was made; that was easy enough, but I had no money. But where there is a will there is a way. In the winter I cut

wood at forty cents a cord, and in the summer worked for thirteen dollars a month, and kept it up till the land was paid for. Then I began to look around for a wife, for I always said I would not marry until I had a home for her, let it be ever so humble. To make a long story short, I found a wife. Her name was Mary J. Demoret, of Butler County, Ohio. We were married October 3, 1867; afterwards came to the farm we now live on. We will pass over eighteen years. Every man that has cleared a farm in Boone knows that it takes courage and hard work. To-day as I look over the same country I did twenty-seven years ago, a finer country and better improved would be hard to find. The log churches have been replaced by good frame ones; we see brick school houses every little way; but we must hasten on. Here we are at J. M. Shelley's, our old friend and pioneer, but we look in vain for the cabin. In place of it we see three nice frame dwellings, occupied by himself and sons. With the cabin has disappeared the logs, brush and ponds, and a finer farm you will not see on the Ladoga gravel road. Just above us you can see the farm of Wm. Mangers, an old Virginian. He came to Boone in 1857. As you pass along take a look at his farm; call in and see the old folks—you will always find the latch string out. On we go; and what's this? Why, that is Ward, a new town only three years old. It has one store, postoffice, school house, church and saw mill. The church was built by the Disciples in 1882, through the perseverance of Elders Smith and Heckathorn, who never gave up the good work till they got the house finished, and now they number some sixty members. The store was put up by Elder Bennington, who also worked for and got the postoffice established. I believe it was about the winter 1884. He staid one year and then sold out to G. W. Dodd. In a few months he sold out to T. J. Burress, who now keeps the store and postoffice. Geo. Jackson, who is a native Boone County boy, runs the saw mill. Jas. H. Fink is principal of the school, which numbers about sixty-five scholars. Ward is on the Lebanon and Ladoga

gravel road, seven miles southwest of Lebanon. The road was built in the year 1884. It is thirteen miles long and cost twenty-one thousand dollars. Land can not be bought for less than fifty or sixty dollars per acre.

COMMUNICATION FROM GEORGE W. GIBSON.

In writing a reminiscence in relation to pioneer life in Boone County, it requires a person of better memory and education than I am in possession of to do the subject justice. But having lived here longer than any voter in Jackson Township, and on account of my pioneer life, by request, I am induced to add something to the old settler's history (there being no correct rule for such writing and as many others that write on the same subject labor under the same ill-convenience), if my homily is not as scholastic as others, or my aphorism is at fault. My parents were natives of North Carolina. My mother, at the age of sixteen years, made the journey on foot to Kentucky, having the idea that as the sun rises in the Oriental country and makes the journey to the Occidental lands, where it is hidden by the shades of night, the people learned to travel in like direction until lost in obscurity by the shades of death. After wandering around in the mountainous regions and forming some acquaintances she met a man, and after traveling four miles up the rocky branch, over the mountains and down the creek, in a lonely ravine hard by a spring that gushed from among the stones of a mountain which, with its sparkling, cooling looks, gave inducement to the wearied wanderers to quaff a portion and satiate their thirst, they rested. The sweet songs of the many-hued birds, and the breeze that played upon the boughs of the cedar and pine trees, awakened that feeling in them that was created in Adam when God said, "It is not good for man to be alone," and made woman for him. They sat down on a log far away from any inhabitants, and in old pioneer style talked business. They came to the conclusion as neither of them were incumbered with worldly goods

MRS. CYNTHIA WOODY.

they had better form a co-partnership. While in that mood an old man came along, and in conversation with him they were put in the possession of the agreeable news that he was a justice of the peace, and he was asked if he could unite them in marriage. He replied that if they wished it he could, and the ceremony was soon said, when they went on their way rejoicing. After struggling together, barely having a competency on which to subsist, and being the parents of five children, they held a consultation and decided that twelve years was long enough to sojourn in this out of the way mountainous country, where a wagon could get no nearer than five miles to their habitation, and where those who owned slaves were the only persons of worth or fit associates. They were firm in the faith that God directs the acts of men and kingdoms as well as the channels of the great waters. At that time no wagon roads were open to emigrants from their place of abode, so gathering up their worldly possessions and placing them in skin sacks, each secured to a horse on which was a pack-saddle, and being provided with a tent for camping out, father, mother and five children mounted the horses and drove before them twelve head of cattle. We journeyed 350 miles over hills and mountains, through valleys and swamps, and through a wilderness the greater part of the distance, grazing our animals, we subsisting on game. It took us four weeks to make the trip, being frequently lost from the trace. Reader, I opine that the use of a small amount of superfluity, not pertinent to the epistle, will not be amiss. The augmentation is to show that there can be no new faculties made in a person—only a change can be wrought.

When I made my debut in the Hoosier State I was a comely looking lad of about four years of age, and of light weight. I had an old mare called "High-flyer." The leather sack of pot-ware was lashed to her and I was the monitor on the sack. My raiment consisted of copperas colored muslin pants, tow-linen shirt, butternut wammus, and a striped cotton

bonnet. The first few days of the trip everything went off lovely, until the day we were passing over the Rough-and-Tough Mountain, when Highflyer cast her pedestals into a hornet's nest and, having no hair where the hair ought to grow, could not switch off her tormentors. Here trouble began, for she sought relief in a thicket, and rid herself of hornets, pot-ware, leather bag and pack-saddle, putting the monitor's head in juxtaposition with a stone, and from the demoralization and injury or some other cause, it has never since been just right. My father only skirmished on the picket, having a brother of mine not three years old, who was imported on the rear department of the horse that he rode. My mother did not fare so well, having an infant three months old, which she carried in her arms the whole distance, and in the trouble had to cast anchor with him, but coming in contact with a soft spot of earth prevented serious damage from being done. That evening we bagged a fine wild turkey, which as a viand was quite recuperating. We roosted high that night. Next morning we pursued our journey with great anticipations.

As poor wanderers seeking a home,
Traveling among savages, with their tribe alone;
Longing to see the western, vine-clad hills,
The rich lands and bright, gushing rills,
With her forests and valleys so fair,
With her flowers that scent the morning air.

I am almost persuaded to desist writing any more for fear my rough manuscript, being void of excellency, will be a mara-natha to the reader.

While on the trace there was a circumstance which gave me much uneasiness about how I was to meet emergencies, and the pressure on my young mind marred my peace during the remainder of the journey. The occurrence took place on Indiana soil hard by Blue River. The night that we were on bivouac to keep our cattle and horses from straying away, change of country, atmosphere and water, and being the monitor of the pot-ware, had brought about an unhealthy condition

in my internal department. Every mother knew how to administer to the ills of her children, for there were no regular physicians where we lived, and after depositing the litter in the tent she thought the immersion of my copperas in Blue River would result beneficially, so she gave them many dips and hung them on a spice brush near unto the camp-fire to have them dry and healthy next morning. The recollection yet torments me. When I made a dive in the morning for my pants, I found that purification had been entirely effectual, for the camp-fire had consumed them. I wept, and refused to be comforted; but I had a long tow linen undergarment, wammus and bonnet, and made the remainder of the journey with as much comfort as could be expected under the circumstances. The next pair of pants that I was heir to was after we were domiciled in Indiana. Father killed a deer, dressed its skin, and mother made me a pair from the skin. Shawnee prairie was the intended place for our future home, but after pitching our tent here we came to the conclusion that we would remain, thinking the winters were too cold in a prairie country where there was no fuel.

In 1828 John Gibson entered the land where Jamestown is now situated, which was entirely in the wilderness. We lived in a tent until a small log cabin was erected. The sheepskin certificate of entry was signed by President Jackson. Not a nail was used in putting up and finishing the edifice. In the midst of a dense, untamed forest, no neighbors were near, the chief inhabitants being wolves, bears, panthers, raccoons and tribes of the Miami and Pottawattami Indians. Quite a number of wigwams were on the land where Jamestown now stands. Eel River took its name from the tribe that occupied the lands along the creek; Straps-brauck from a chief by the name of Strap, Raccoon from the Raccoon tribe. While referring to Indians in this narrative, it brings up incidents very vivid to the mind of the author of the many sleepless nights and fearful days that were worn away in expectation of loosing a scalp by it being snatched off by those savage

Indians. My fear of Indians was greater at that time than it was when serving an enlistment in the regular army forty years ago in the Rocky Mountain country, having many engagements and my comrades at various times being scalped in plain view and no way of giving them succor.

I was then bordering on five years old and my raiment consisted of a tow linen shirt, dressed buckskin pants, one large pewter button at waist, home made hog skin moccasins, butternut wammus, and the only thing that was bought to make me a full dress was an imported seal skin cap. I was as well dressed as any of the inhabitants.

You can readily see the proverbs that are wrote,
From a treacherous memory I had to quote;
In my writing all these acts,
I am not certain that all are facts.

Nearly all the pioneers were Kentuckians and Virginians, who had settled where water could be had without digging wells, coming from a country where there could be no wells dug on account of the rocks. They knew nothing of wells, and pumps did not come in use here for many years after a portion of the country was peopled.

There seems to be a mistake made by those who have given a treatise heretofore, for the person's names given as the oldest settlers are not those that came here first. The Davises, Calhouns, Mallets, Hughes, Scammerhorns, Turners, Smiths, Walterases, Johnses, Lewises, Penningtons, Coveys, Trotters, Taulbees, Youngs and several families of the Gibsons were those that made the first settlement in this immediate neighborhood. At that time, and for several years after, there was not a church, school house, mill of any kind, wagon shop, or any improvement of that kind nearer than Danville, in Hendricks County. My father soon started a tannery in a large trough for sole leather, and dressed skins for uppers, and with a leather whang made the moccasins. Without going into detail for years, what we used was gotten like unto the pro-

duction and utilization of leather. Being a neophyte in writing history, and not in possession of a neologist, what I might indite would be monotonous, therefore, I leave the subject of what we wore and how procured.

At that time there were scarcely any cereals produced. Crawfordsville, sixteen miles distant, then contained about fifty souls, who dwelt in cabins. This was the nearest point at which a grist mill and bread stuff could be found. I hope that the ladies of to-day will not think it incredible when I tell them that it was a common thing in that day for a married woman to go several miles into the woods (for neither stables nor pastures had an existence), hunt a horse, bring him in, lash a pack-saddle on him, mount him, travel the trace to Crawfordsville and return the same day with a half barrel of meal. Many a trip have I made with my mother to Crawfordsville for meal, each having a horse, and at times having to wait for our turn, we would be out until midnight in the dense forest, while thunder and lightning, the war-whoop of the savages, the howling of wolves and screaming of catamounts, panthers and other wild animals was anything but agreeable. Few to-day would like to go through the ordeal, but many have, in times of yore, traveled the same trace. I can not, on paper, dissemble all their acts, but from what is written the reader can judge other acts. Our nearest postoffice was Danville, Hendricks County. It then took thirty days to get news from Washington City; twenty-five cents was the postage on a letter. The territory that now composes Boone County belonged to Hendricks, and all our county business was transacted there until an act of the legislature to organize Boone County was passed in 1829. In 1830 the county was organized, and in 1832 Jamestown was laid off by James Matlock and John Gibson. The first inn was run by John Gibson; Jacob Tipton was the first blacksmith; Sayres & Burk engaged first in the dry goods business; Ephraim Rudisille, eight years later, was the first physician, and was also a Lutheran preacher. By the sale of lots and other means my father

bought the first wagon he ever owned. We then had a State Road, town and mail route, and procured the establishment of a postoffice here. Samuel Hughs and Jacob Tipton were both wanting the honor of being appointed postmaster. They agreed that the legal voters interested should decide by a vote who should be the one. A vote was taken, which resulted in a tie. I, then being quite a big, good-looking boy, beginning to notice, they agreed that they would impose the onerous task on me to settle the matter. Tipton, with evil intent, put about my person a beautiful six-pence handkerchief of many colors, which was enticing, and I voted for him. Perhaps it was the first vote sold in Boone County, but there was no trouble made about it, and very little has been made since for selling votes, for I verily believe that when the votes of the parties are nearly evenly balanced votes are bought yet.

The following Sabbath, a mile distant, over the way, on the creek, was a small cabin that had been evacuated by a family, who, for fear Black Hawk and his warriors would pounce upon them and relieve them of that portion of their normal inheritance where the hair took root, had skedaddled for old Virginia. The divine who was to preach talked on the subject of "Simon Peter, feed my sheep." The chorus of the hymn that was sung was "Fare you well, my dear brothers; fare you well, my dear sisters—though I go, I will come again," and then there was shaking of hands. It is easy to tell what were their tenets of faith. I was very anxious for the time to arrive, and when it came around, I had soap used on me, my new tow-linen shirt, cottonade pants, with buckskin suspenders and a straw hat, all of which were made at home—not any store goods to complete my dress, except my handkerchief of many bright colors, for which I sold my vote. When I hid one half of it in my cottonades and left the other portion floating in the breeze, I came to the conclusion that I was dressed to my entire satisfaction and had a better outfit than any boy in the country, and I looked in the mirror and found it so. At the proper time, off I went to the first meet-

ing house that I ever was at, with all the boys following, to behold that lovely annex beyond what was common to the dress in those days. The dignity in my strut excelled and cast a penumbraical shadow on all former displays. Going into the church, I walked directly to the center, elevating my important self upon the log seat, taking my hat off, standing erect in order to make a display, so every person could see my handsome rig. I remained in that position until the preacher arose to take his text, and he said aloud: "The young man standing on the seat will please sit down, then the people's attention will be directed to what the preacher says, and not to him." The ordeal wilted me.

Oh, the contraction that it worked in my frame!
All my elongation never made me the same;
My outcome was as Zachariah that climbed the tree
To get above the multitude his Savior to see.
But it is not thought to be becoming for one of my age,
In telling such stories for me to engage;
Still there are many who love to hear us tell
Of the time we came to this country to dwell—
Their journey on horseback many a mile,
Traveling the lonely trace like Indians in single file.

Perhaps it will not be out of place to treat of the knowledge that some of our officials had at that time of jurisprudence, and what I may say is without malice to any and with the most cordial feelings to all. About fifty-four years ago, at a gathering of the people here, two men had a fight, and the old justice of the peace, being prepared for the emergency, had brought his docket with him. There being no constable, he made the arrest. He preached the doctrine, what is to be will come to pass, so he aided in making the violation of law a terror to evil-doers. Near by was a rail pen, which was utilized as a pound after the milk cow had been brought in at night, to have her safe until morning. There was where he held court. It was the first court I was ever in, and, after hearing the evidence, he found them guilty and assessed a fine of fifty cents against each, and ruled that they should remain

in his custody until satisfaction be rendered. Then sallied forth to the lady, who was a physician at times, engaged in the sale of ginger-cakes and matheglem. This beverage was a decoction of wild honey and rain water, made in the old cedar churn, and she carried the churn, full of the fluid, with one arm, and the cakes in her apron with the other, to get to the place of rendezvous. The price of a cake and a gourd full of the drink was a fourpence-hapenny, and the old lady had heard that two of her neighbors were in duress, which awakened a feeling of sympathy. She told the old man she would graciously give him one of her cakes and a gourd of matheglem if he would release those men. It being the time of day that men's bread-baskets need filling to prevent contraction, he agreed, and quaffed the filling, then stretched forth his arm and said, "By the authority invested in me by the great state of Indiana, I remit the fine and give you liberty." Tearing the leaves out of the docket, all was over.

Many years ago a practicing physician, a justice of the peace in Jamestown, was an important witness for one of the parties in the first case brought in his court, and the attorney convinced him that it was legal to give his evidence to himself. He therefore arose, facing his chair, gave the evidence, sat down and decided the case on his own evidence. The attorney for the other party declared it was not necessary to elect men and pay them to go to the metropolis to enact laws, for it could be done more expeditiously and cheaper at home. The 'squire afterwards was nominated and made the race for representative to the State Legislature. He was a brother of a man who was elected to congress from one of the most important districts in the state, and made the race for Governor afterward. Another 'squire was a theologaster, who having a note for the payment of money due him, sued in his court, took judgment for the amount in favor of himself, taxed cost on case, issued an execution and had the money collected; in a few years made the race for representative. About the same date an aspiring young man who afterward soldiered with me

during the Mexican War, wearing a grego as I did, was elected constable, and having to make a levy on a steer thought it would not be legal unless he laid his hand upon him; therefore he took off his coat, shoes and socks and ran down the animal to make the matter lawful. He, in after years, was elected and filled with good capacity one of the most important offices in Boone County, serving with honor as colonel of one of the regiments during the late rebellion. If ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise. Imperfections are often hidden from others eyes. A 'squire and preacher who was among the first that settled here, not very able in ethics but skilled with his gun—a good old man and the grandfather of a gentleman who was asking the nomination from the Democratic party in 1886 to make the race for representative—concluded, as meat was getting low in the trough, he would take his gun and dog, go into the woods and secure a wild hog. He was dressed fashionably for this country, wearing a coon-skin cap, hogskin moccasins, no socks, wammus, flax-shirt, and having only one large pewter button at the waist which was to do the substantial business of keeping the pants in their proper place. The dog was also an annex to that button by being looped to it by a long leather whang. After scanning the woods for about two miles distant, he hove in close proximity to a gang of hogs. He shot and wounded one, ran to it in order to dispatch it with his butcher-knife. The other hogs rallied and were in the act of taking him in. Trees being plenty he utilized one for safety, but his ascension was not very high for a time, for his dog was hanging to his pewter button with hogs cutting at his narrative, so that he did not make much progress in getting up there. Things were becoming ugly, and for quite a while the 'squire could not decide the case, whether he would be able to eat the hog or the hogs eat him and the dog, but to his great relief, he became so much contracted from fright that the great effort the dog was making to get released, he snaked the pants off of the man in the fork of the tree, making for a log of a fallen tree, which he

reached in safety, climbing up to where the hogs could not molest him. Imagine the dog over there tied to those pants, the 'squire up in a tree surrounded by wild hogs which would devour him if he came down without his leather trousers. It being a very cold, snowy day in mid winter it soon caused the old gentleman to catch an opportunity to make a drive for a warmer climate, and it soon was favorable. He leaped from the tree as nimble as a catamount, made good time reaching home, did not check up but ran against the door, breaking it open and landing in the middle of the floor in the presence of wife, family and two neighbor women who were visiting there. Being nearly exhausted and out of wind his voice was warbling like that of the nightingale when charming the forest with her tale. The good wife could not comprehend what he said, but being a lady of large conception she soon clothed him as Jeff Davis was when taken a prisoner, until his wardrobe was replenished.

My gossip about men is wearisome, I fear;
I'll give an essay about ladies that were here.
Ginseng roots dug by women of the land,
Beeswax extracted from wild honey were in demand.

About fifty-five years ago an old man and wife occupied a lonely cabin four miles from any neighbors. Their estate consisted principally in a numerous offspring, and among the number were two young ladies aged eighteen and twenty. In autumn their time was employed digging ginseng, procuring beeswax and getting their products ready for the market. Their facility was two bovines of the male kind in a natural state, having a bodily make up similar to the bison of the western plains, except the lack of horns. Those girls would go into the woods, hunt the animals, put halters on their heads to guide them, ride them home, throw a sack of one hundred pounds of beeswax and 'sang onto them, mount and ride them to the store, alight, hitch the transportation train to a tree, take their exchange, each enter the store with a load and trade it to the merchant for coloring materials and cotton yarn to be

manufactured into a web of cloth to clothe the family, proceed home and turn loose their steeds in nature's great pasture until wanted for use again.

In those days women did not think of voting,
Not politicians belonging to the ring;
For Paul said many years ago,
It was not right for ladies to do so.
But development has had a wide range,
And in the minds of people wrought a change;
Fifty years more in the calendar may tell
Of the many changes to those who may dwell.

In 1832 the Black Hawk war was to be right here in a very short time. The many accounts given of the success of the savages produced a big scare among the settlers, for as there was a greater amount of F. F. V.'s. and Kentucky blood in their system than patriotism and bravery, caused many to give away what they had and save themselves by flight to the mountains of their native state. One man gave eighty acres of good land for an old horse to carry his pack, he and his wife walking. Another gave a good cow for a new wool hat, and many others did likewise with their property, making the trip, women, children and all that were able to walk, back to the old country, for they verily believed that all who remained here would be murdered by the Indians. After the war was over the most of them returned, and many of their children are living here yet. Fifty-six years ago I have a vivid recollection of a family that domiciled near the creek, and in the most frigid winter weather, when there was ice on the creek, I have known their boys to be out skating on the ice one mile from fire, with but little clothing to keep them warm and entirely barefooted.

The first church that I have any recollection of being erected here was built by the Regular Baptists, and was used by their flock exclusively. Shortly after the house was completed a Methodist minister, in passing through the country, applied to those of the church that had taken the bishopric of the Apostles for the use of the house in which to deliver one sermon. After a consultation, they informed him that the heresies that

he might preach would so adulterate the walls that the people who were the chosen of God never could do any good by preaching in it, therefore they refused to let him have their house.

May no walls be erected in the way,
To prevent truth from having its full sway.
On the *sine qua non* they certainly stood,
And in preaching the tenets had to be the same to do good.

When talent becomes universal this country will be a good place to stay in; but it is not born in all. The first three distillers who engaged in the business of making what is known now as sod corn whisky, at an early day were all in the manufacture about the same time, and leading members of churches would go to meeting on Sunday, and put on their sanctimonious harness, take a seat near the *sanctum sanctorum*, and their reverential appearance excelled that of the meek old Patriarch Moses; but during the sickly season—and that was all the year with some—they would take a few bushels of meal to the distiller and exchange the meal, one bushel for one gallon of whisky, take it home, put roots and barks into it, and have all the family to exercise their imbibation functions in order to drive off the noxious and pestilential vapors that might engender disease in the system. More persons, according to the number that used alcoholic drinks excessively at that time, died from the effects than at this time. It was a good remedy for snake bites, and an overdose got up many fights.

The preachers then taught that it was a blessing from God,
Yet the blessing put many under the sod.

Over half a century ago we were very much in dread of the many large and poisonous snakes that were here, but it would be too tedious to give a detail of the persons that suffered from their bites. The largest were the yellow rattlesnakes, many of them measuring six feet, and when killed and cut open, inside of them one had a fawn, another a rabbit and another a grown grey squirrel. A species of the black racer

were still longer than the former, and would follow cows that were giving milk and suck them, and the owners of the cows had to watch them with a gun and kill the snakes to keep from being robbed of the milk.

I will of necessity have to epitomize my essay and pass by what transpired in many years and let others tell it or remain in oblivion. In the presidential campaign of 1844 the issue between the parties was annexation and war with Mexico and those who opposed that policy. I then had arrived at years of majority and was entitled to give my first vote. I was zealous in the support of the annexation party, and made a firm pledge if war was the result to be one that would go and help fight the Mexicans, to sustain what we thought was for the best interests of our country. James K. Polk was elected, and in 1846 a call was made for soldiers to go over to Mexico, as a war was in progress between the two powers. In my juvenile days and up to the time I arrived at the age of twenty-one years I had been energetic and industrious and had accumulated one thousand dollars, quite a fortune in early times. I had taken the money and gone to Cincinnati and invested in dry goods—just had set up in business with bright prospects; but those persons who were opposed to annexation began to chide me by saying, "He will not go to Mexico to fight the Greasers," and many other opprobious epithets, mingled with reproach, were heaped upon me. Then my Kentucky blood became warmed up, developing my patriotism, and I sold my goods on one year's time, only taking seven dollars in purse (and the debt is on time yet, for the man to whom I sold failed and never paid any part of it). I have expunged the obligation, as I have been in the habit of doing all my business, at given periods wiping out all that was not settled, for fear the settlement would be too big in the great judgmen day. Walking through mud to Indianapolis, I enlisted in the United States Army to serve as a cavalry soldier for five years or during the war. The company being organized at Fort Leavenworth, that being the time the Mor-

mons were emigrating to Utah, and a number of the men volunteering to go to Mexico, there was not a sufficient number of Mormon men left to guard their families across the plains through the many dangerous tribes of Indians that then occupied the country, and I was one of the detail to do that service. It was the most dangerous and hardest soldiering that I did during the war, for we had many engagements with the Indians, but in due time got rid of the emigrants. I say to their credit that a better class of people than the women were for charity, virtue and good behavior I have not found since. Capturing Santa Fe and the most of New Mexico, after several engagements, Gen. Fremont crossed the Rocky Mountains, went south, subduing the Mexicans and Indians in all the region of country known as the Eastern Slope of the Rocky Mountains; crossed the Rio Grande at El Paso, marched to the city of Chihuahua, conquering the people of that state, thence westward through the states of Sonora and Durango to Lower California.

At that place, after being in many engagements from the commencement of the war, on the 26th of June, 1848, we received the news of peace being concluded between the two countries. If I were writing relative to those states, perhaps I could give a description that would be interesting, also, of the customs of the people. Orders with the news of peace were that we march back to Santa Fe and there be discharged. After being mustered out of the service, I lost no time in traveling home, being on the road all the time until a short time before the presidential election of 1848. Having received an injury to my breast that caused hemorrhage of the left lung, and other diseases contracted while in that country which caused me to be confined to bed nearly an entire year, I have never enjoyed good health one month since without being unable to go about. For my meritorious service I was commissioned captain, but have never been able to find any utility in the commission. A pension was granted me shortly after the close of the war, the number of it a frac-

tion over 8,000, and that included all that had been pensioned from the commencement of the government. I am, perhaps, the oldest pensioner in Boone County, unless there is some person of the war of 1812 drawing a pension. After recovering somewhat from my broken down condition, I was a cosmopolite for several years, very dubious what course to pursue and ductile, not keeping a *vade mecum*, therefore could not give a correct history of affairs.

We tell of traders long time ago,
With ox teams we guarded to Mexico;
They of toil and danger were not afraid,
While helping build up the Santa Fe trade;
But those large wagons and Santa Fe teams,
And all those mule and ox drivers it seems,
In the history of pioneer life hath passed,
By the introduction of the iron horse are displaced.
A small number of those old veterans still live,
But congress a pension to them would not give;
Its no *falta de corage esta sombre*,
Quiero desdoro union *comparacion* expense.
The vegetation in autumn may wither and fade,
Many pioneers of yore in their graves are laid.
But few of the old settlers now live,
The many stories to others to give.

Traveling from here five miles each way along Eel River there is not one person remaining of the first settlers. Only one near relative here now. Grandfather and mother Gibson died at about the age of ninety-five years, after living together as man and wife seventy-five years. Grandmother, on my mother's side, died shortly after coming out here. Both my parents are dead and are all at rest with many others in the cemetery on the old homestead, donated for a place of rest by the veteran pioneer who entered the land.

Many pioneers in this neglected spot are laid,
By their hardships the improvements here were made.

An addenda concludes the injucundity of the writer, and as has been the case before, and may be again, to know how

the old settlers acquired any education, there being no facilities for schools in those early times. Many, like myself, graduated in one of the best institutions of the country, in which to gain a thorough education. The great Northwestern Institute, where hundreds of the most useful persons in the country graduated, using their functions with practical sense, looking over the broad surface of the earth at the mountains, rivers, continents and manner of people, and then guided their views to the aborial region, contemplating the firmament with all the luminaries, imbibing ideas from nature's pure fountain which are correct and utilizing them in a way that will give a development of correct principles. *Onnisoi it quimalopence.*

RECOLLECTIONS OF SAMUEL EVANS.

The only surviving members of our family are one brother and myself. Evan Evans came here in the spring of 1838. The next spring I came with my family. Our brother Jonathan came out in the fall of the same year I came. All looked new and wild. We had a body of heavy timber to commence in. We settled on what was known as the wander prairies, two miles south of Elizaville. They were wet most of the season unless we had an unusually dry summer. The prairies afforded pasturage as early as the 1st of March. This was a great relief to us as we had our farms to make. Our best plow was the jumping shovel. Our farm implements were few in number. The prairies furnished a good supply of hay for winter use. There was a good supply of game, such as deer, coon, turkeys, and smaller varieties. I never had the patience required to make a successful hunter. We had two of Kentucky's hunters, Willis West and Grandpa Baker. Our markets were distant and milling inconvenient. We got our hand-mills going and soon got up a pot of mush out of new corn. Buckwheat was easier ground. We used bridle-paths for highways, for sometime if a crossing became muddy we

PHILIP SICKS.

would soon select another place. The loom and spinning-wheel which we depended on in those days have disappeared. The neighborhood generally came together at raisings and log-rollings. We were thinly settled for awhile, and I consider that the most enjoyable time. As population increased pride began to loom up, consequently other rulings became more manifested. Several items might be inserted, but as others are contributing to your book this will be sufficient. Ages are as follows: E. Evans in eighty-sixth year; I am in my seventy-third year.

COMMUNICATION FROM WILLIAM H. MILLS.

I was born in Guilford County, N. C., June 9, 1815; was married to Tobitha Stanbrough, of Wayne County, Ind., October 29, 1836. She proved a worthy companion and helpmate worthy the name of mother and wife. My early boyhood days were spent in Carolina and Virginia. At the age of ten years I accompanied my father in his trips hauling flour and bacon to South Carolina to supply the rich slave-holders and their slaves. At the age of fifteen years, I moved a family from North Carolina to Wayne County, Ind., remained there a short time, visiting friends and relatives, when I sold the wagon and returned to North Carolina with the team, over the mountains of Virginia and Tennessee. At the age of seventeen I hauled salt from the Ocean Salt Works to Wilmington, a distance of eight miles, making one trip a day, driving a good team, consisting of five good horses. At eighteen I hauled tobacco, for a rich old planter, to Petersburgh, Va. The next year I moved to Wayne County, Ind., where, in due course of time, I was married, as above stated. After our marriage, in 1836, we moved to Madison County, Ind., where we had but few white neighbors, with plenty of Indians at our side. Here, for seven years, we had a hard struggle for a start in the world, and where most of our family were born.

In the year 1842 we moved to what was then called the "State of Boone," where we have resided ever since. My occupation has been farming and stock-raising. A portion of the time I was engaged in threshing grain in Boone and Montgomery counties. I believe I had among the first, if not the very first, threshers in the county. Threshing was not, at that time, done in a few days, but we often worked at it in the winter time. Six children living, one in Texas, one in Florida, two in Kansas, two in Indiana, all of whom are doing well, and I am glad to say I raised them to be temperate and industrious men and women. My first vote was cast for the late Solomon Meredith, for sheriff, in 1836—a noble, good man, who stood high, not only among his friends, but on his feet, being full six feet and six inches high. I was an old Whig up to the death of that party. I have been acting with the Republican party, but of late have nearly lost confidence in parties. I want to live to see a good prohibitory law enacted in our state and nation, as it would, in my opinion, stop seven-tenths of the evils of our good county. I am glad to say I have lived to see our county improve so much. The "State of Boone" is no more applied to us in ridicule, but we are fast climbing to the top in the way of advancement in everything that goes to make up a good county.

I trust you will have good success in your laudable undertaking of writing up the "Early Life and Times of Boone County."

Mr. Mills resides three-fourths of a mile west of Thorntown.

COMMUNICATION FROM JAMES A. RICHARDSON.

I was born in Owen County, Indiana, on March 17, 1827. My father moved to Boone County on the 31st of February, 1837, and this county has been my home since that time. There has been a great change in the county since that time. There were but two roads laid out in the eastern part of the

county, viz.: the Michigan and the Lebanon and Noblesville road. The few settlers that lived in this neighborhood lived in log cabins, in the woods with a small patch of ground partially cleared. The manner of clearing in those days was to grub the small bushes and chop the small trees and logs with axes. Piling them up in large heaps they would be left to dry until they could be burned. After deadening the remainder of the trees the fields then looked more like woods than cornfields. This, however, was the best we could do, as to have chopped all the trees in this thick forest with its unditched and overshaded land would have been an impossibility. We had no implements but the maul, wedge, Carey plow and the old-fashioned single shovel plow. The Carey plow was very scarce then, not being more than one to every half-dozen settlers. Such a thing as a carriage or buggy was never heard of. We lived on corn bread, hog, hominy, potatoes, pumpkins and wild game. There was an abundance of small game, such as deer, wild turkey, pheasants, quails, raccoons, opossums, grey squirrels and rabbits. There was an old water mill on Eagle Creek that ground a little corn meal in the rainy part of the year, but it being very slow was not to be depended upon. A hungry hound could have eaten the meal as fast as it was ground. We carried our corn on horseback to Dye's and Sheets' mills. The distance was eight and eleven miles. In a few years we raised a little wheat which we had to take to Indianapolis to get ground for flour. As for market, what wheat and hogs we raised we took to Lafayette, on the Wabash, or to the Ohio River. The price of wheat in those days was from forty to fifty cents per bushel. The hogs were sold to hog merchants, who bought as large droves as they could buy. The price the settlers received was from $1.50 to $2.50 per 100 pounds. We had to have some things, such as salt, leather and spun cotton for chain for jeans and linsey. Those articles were indispensable, and if they could not be had any other way the deer and raccoon skins were resorted to to supply the want. The women spun the wool, wove the jeans and made

by hand all the clothing the men wore in the winter, and spun flax and tow and wove into linen, which they made into shirts and pants for their summer wear. There was but little dress goods bought in those days. All this work the fair ones had to do without the aid of machines save the big and little wheels and hand looms. There was not a cook-stove, sewing machine nor washing machine for ten or fifteen years after the first settling of what is known as the Big Spring neighborhood. The women had to do their cooking by the fireplace, and one room was parlor, sitting-room, bedroom, dining-room and kitchen. I am of the opinion that if the women of to-day had to go back and endure the privations of that time there would be some bloody snoots and black shins. We had to cut our wheat with the sickle and threshed it with the flail or tramped it off on a dirt floor with a horse in the field on the ground. To separate the wheat from the chaff, we made wind with a sheet in the hands of men, one at each end to riddle the downs to them. We cut our meadows with the poorest kind of scythes; I think they were all of iron with a crooked stick fastened to them. We had no steel pitch-forks in those days, but had to go to the woods, hunt out forked bushes and peel them to handle our hay with. We did not raise a great amount of hay. Our stock cows lived most of the winter without hay. Cattle and sheep were very unhealthy at that time. The cattle died with what was called bloody murain or dry murain; but it is now thought to have been leeches that were in the sloughs and ponds. The sheep died from eating wild parsnips which grew abundantly in the low, wet land. Hogs did well, living almost the year round without corn. Just enough was given them to keep them from growing wild. There were a great many wild hogs in the woods at that time. We had no school houses and no churches. The first school house in this neighborhood was built on the land of Jonathan Scott, on the east bank of Eagle Creek, one quarter of a mile west of the little village of Big Spring. This house was built about the year 1838. The first church organization was a class of the

M. E. Church about the year 1837. In the summer or fall of that year the class was organized at Caleb Richardson's, and for a few years most of their meetings were held there and at John Parr's. Finally their society grew strong enough to build, which they did about the year 1840. They gave it the name of Big Spring. This name was given it because of its nearness to a very large spring of water. This church was a large and commodious hewed log building and served a good purpose as a church until the year 1866, when it was superceded by a neat frame building, which stands there to-day. But where are the old pioneers who broke the first sod, cleared the brush, felled the large oaks and built the first school houses and churches? They are all gone except two that I know of, and those are old Uncle Johnny Parr and old Aunt Anna Richardson.

COMMUNICATION FROM T. P. MILLER, OF INDIANAPOLIS.

Statement by Thomas P. Miller, who was born in Dickson County, Tenn., on the 1st of December, 1812. When I was about one year old my father, Wm. Miller, moved to Butler County, Ohio, where he remained long enough to raise one crop. He then moved to Union County, Indiana, five miles southeast of Liberty, eight miles west of Oxford and three and one-half miles southwest of the College Corner, where we remained until April, 1831. Father had sold his farm the winter before and entered eighty acres of land in Boone County, where he afterwards laid out the town of Eagle Village. In the meantime he went to Cincinnati and purchased a stock of dry goods, groceries, hardware, queensware, etc. He hired my cousin, James McClelland, to haul his goods from Cincinnati to Boone County. With three yoke of large oxen and a large wagon, James brought the goods from Cincinnati to our house. With our household goods loaded into a wagon, we all started together for Boone. We got along tolerably

well until we passed Rushville. It had been raining considerable and finally turned up with a blustering sdow storm, which compelled us to stop. We stopped at the farm house of Rev. James Haven, who kindly gave us the use of a school house near his residence. The next day, continuing our journey, we came to the Little Blue River, where we remained all night on account of high water. The next day we came on to Big Blue. There we crossed in a ferry boat by making several trips. Our next drawback was at Big Sugar, where we were compelled to unload our goods and cross in a large canoe. The wagons were taken to pieces and the horses and cattle allowed to swim across. Crossing White River at Indianapolis in a boat we arrived at Uncle Frank McClelland's and Uncle Thomas Martin's, seven miles west of Indianapolis. We were now but fourteen miles from our destination. Cousin W. B. McClelland, brother John and I started ahead with our axes. From David Hoover's we cut our road through the thick woods and underbrush, crossing Eagle Creek to a point about two hundred yards south of the line of the Michigan Road. We then built a camp, enclosing three sides. The roof, which extended several feet farther than the open front, was covered with clap-boards. The next day our household goods were unloaded in the camp. Our next mission was to build a store-house. This we built of logs scratched inside and out with the broad axe. The size of this large and commodious store room was about sixteen feet square. When we were ready for the goods it was not long before we heard brother Jim hallooing "Mike and Jim; Duke and Darby," more than a mile away. When he came up the remarks he made about the new road we had cut were not very flattering. Of course it was not an air line. It was a singular and lonesome looking place for a dry goods store, but it was not long before the men commenced to drop in through the woods, generally with a gun on their shoulder. Our next work was to build a double log house for a family residence, which was of the same architecture as the store room.

At that time there were a few families about three or four miles east of us on Williams Creek and McDuffey's run, in Hamilton County. There were also several families on Crooked Creek, in Marion County about five miles from us. There were quite a number of families in Marion County on Eagle Creek, below the Boone County line, who were our neighbors and traded at our store. The rest of our neighbors were in Boone County, on Eagle Creek above the Marion County line. I believe I can give the names of nearly all of them. Squire, Jacob Sheets, grown sons, Andrew and George, John Sheets, Patrick Sullivan, John Sargent, David Hoover, first clerk of circuit court, sons Jacob and Isaac, Elijah Cross, Austin Davenport, first sheriff, Jesse Davenport, one of the first county commissioners, Wesley Smith, first county treasurer, James G. Blair, John King, Rev. Benj. Harris, Captain Frederick Lowe, sons John and George, Wm. E. Lane, Jesse Lane, Samuel Lane, Elijah Standridge, Jacob Johns, John Robert Johns, Henry Johns, Johns, Renny Johns, Rev. George Dodson, Elijah Dickerson, Aaron Phipps, Ruel Dodson, Thomas Dodson, George Walker, Thomas Walker, Texes Jackson, Edward Jackson, and perhaps a few others whose names I have forgotten. The above were all, or nearly all living on Eagle Creek, above the Marion County line, a distance of eight miles. There were two or three families living on Whitelick, near the edge of Hendricks County—I believe one by the name of Dollerhide and one Specklemuir. There was another small settlement at Jamestown and one at Thorntown, which made up the inhabitants of Boone County at that time. The next year the emigration to Boone County increased rapidly. Dozens of families had settled within three miles of us on the west side of Eagle Creek. I will give a few of their names: Abram Phillips, Lewis Dale, Noah Byrket, Jesse Harden, Joshua Foster, James and Robert White, Wm. Beelar, and many others. I remember well of Joshua Foster asking me to hew a set of house logs for him. I think it was the same year we came to Boone County that

Austin Davenport was elected representative to the state legislature from Boone and Hamilton counties and a scope of territory north and east of Hamilton County, beating William Conner, of Noblesville. The voting precincts at that time were from ten to twenty miles apart. On election day I went to Jamestown to electioneer for Mr. Davenport, bought a quart of whisky, and in the language of Captain Rice, "gin a treat." Mr. Davenport got about all the votes at the precinct. Bro. Wash went the same day to a precinct at or near the falls of Fall Creek and done some electioneering for Mr. Davenport, which precinct is now a part of Madison County. I believe at that time there were only three voting precincts in Boone County; one at David Hoover's, on Eagle Creek, one at Thorntown and one at Jamestown. The same year Austin Davenport, James McClelland and I, took a trip to Lafayette on horseback via Thorntown. We passed through the place where the city of Lebanon now stands but did not see a house from the time we left Eagle Creek till we came to Thorntown. We saw several deer but no Indians. Between Thorntown and Lafayette we saw several houses, many gopher hills, prairie chicken, sand-hill cranes and sod fences. Mr. Davenport stopped at his brother-in-law's, Samuel Hoover, while James and I crossed the river, going about four miles in the country to Uncle Moses Meek's. Jim was riding a pretty fair looking white horse which he was praising to Uncle. "Yes," said uncle, "I know that to be a good horse; I knew him twenty years ago. He belonged to a man by the name of Harter who lived near College Corner, in Union County. The only objection any one had to him at that time was that he was a little too old."

The Michigan road was cut out from Madison, Ind., to South Bend in the years 1829, 1830 and 1831. When we came to our camp in Boone County the road was cut as far as the top of the hill at White River, five and a half miles from Indianapolis. About a year later the cutting and grubbing was finished through Boone County. The road is one hun-

dred feet wide. Thirty feet of the center the trees were grubbed out by the roots, leaving thirty-five feet on each side that was cut off nearly level with the ground. Thousands of dollars worth of fine walnut, poplar, oak and other valuable timber was literally ruined. When one of those fine, large trees was grubbed out by the roots it would leave a hole as deep as a man's head. As soon as a tree would fall two men would jump on it with axes, both on one side, about six or eight feet from the roots, cutting right and left. As soon as one side was cut half through they would turn to the other side, cutting in the same manner the timber in such lengths as suited them to haul out of the road. Those large tree roots, logs, brush and rubbish hauled out on each side of the road made it almost impossible to get either in or out of the road. Thos. Martin, of Marion County, and Jas. Sigreson, of Hendricks County, had the contract for cutting and grubbing seventeen miles of the Michigan road, from Indianapolis north, which extended about four miles into Boone County. As soon as the Michigan road was cut out, Wm. Miller laid out the town of Eagle Village, which was surveyed by Geo. L. Kinnard, of Marion County. T. P. Miller, a son of Wm. Miller, carried one end of the chain to lay off the town, although only eighteen years old. Wm. Miller, in 1836, sold his farm, including all unsold lots in Eagle Village, to Daniel M. Larimore, who afterwards laid off an addition to the village. Wm. Miller was the first postmaster, Fielden Utterback the second postmaster, Thos. P. Miller was third postmaster. He was then serving as justice of the peace, holding that office ten years and the office of postmaster nearly nine years. Jos. F. Daugherty was fourth postmaster, Nathan Crosby the fifth and last postmaster, the office having been abolished. As soon as the cutting and grubbing of the Michigan road was finished, the contracts for grading were let to the lowest bidder. The sale took place at Indianapolis. Austin Morris was the auctioneer and Robt. B. Duncan clerk. J. C. Walker got most of the contracts on this part of the road. When the grading was finished and the

holes where the large roots had been taken out filled up, the contract for bridging the streams was let. The bridges when finished were very rough but substantial. The road was now ready for the four-horse coaches which were soon carrying the daily mail from Indianapolis to Logansport.

For months at a time while I was postmaster, I had to get up at three o'clock in the morning and change the mail. When the roads were bad they had to use what they called mud wagons. When we first settled in Boone County the woods were covered with pea vine, which afforded excellent pasture for cattle. There were a good many black and yellow rattlesnakes. Just west of Squire Sheets place there was a little mill, or corncracker, which had been built by the neighbors for their convenience. Jesse Davenport said when it was in use it was a faithful little mill. Just as soon as it would finish one grain of corn it would jump right on to another. At that time there was no regular miller, each person doing his own grinding. One of the neighbors took a little sack of corn to the mill, put it in the hopper, started the mill and went home, to return when his grist should be ground. Having accidently shut his dog in the mill, he returned to find the meal eaten out of the chest as fast as it had been ground in. The county seat of Boone was located about 1832, and named Lebanon. The board of county commissioners were called to meet and let the contracts for building a court house and jail. The court house was a hewed log house, about 16 x 24 feet, two stories high, and was built on a lot on the north side of the public square. The first jail was built east of the public square and was made of hewed logs about a foot square. After the contracts were let for the building of the court house and jail, Jesse Davenport, who was one of the county commissioners, returned home. Several of the neighbors called to learn the result of the first meeting of the board at the new capitol. In answer to the question regarding the size of the court house, Mr. Davenport said: "It is to be ten feet square and ten rails high." There were some mud and several log shan-

ties scattered around in different parts of the town. There was one log shanty on Main street, near the southwest corner of the public square, that seemed to attract as much of the crowd as the court, which was then in session. There was a man in that log house who was retailing whisky by the drink. The floor of the cabin was laid with round poles about four inches in diameter, and in walking over these they would spring down into the mud and water until it was a perfect lob-lolly. At that time I believe there was no license required for selling whisky, which retailed at twenty-five cents a gallon. At the first court in Lebanon there were not many cases on the docket. Nearly half the cases were called hog cases, persons indited for stealing hogs. At a subsequent court held in the same court house, Mr. Thos. Kersey, a respectable farmer, and three or four other gentlemen who had been summoned on the jury, were sitting in a room in the hotel. Col. C. C. Nave, a prominent attorney of Hendricks County, was walking back and forth across the room with his thumbs stuck in the armholes of his vest. Suddenly facing those jurors he said: "I am hell on a hog case." Mr. Kersey said he supposed the colonel took them all to be hog thieves.

The auditor's, treasurer's and recorder's offices were all destroyed by fire in October, 1856. The auditor, James A. Nunn, succeeded in saving one book, which was of but little value. The treasurer, John C. Daily, got the tax duplicate for that year, which was of more value to the county than any other book in the office. There was nothing saved in the recorder's office. Thomas P. Miller was not at the fire, but could not have saved anything if he had been there, as the recorder's books were all at the back part of the room, the most remote from the head of the stairs. The three offices were in the same room, in the second story. The entire block was consumed by fire. In the recorder's office there were at least one thousand deeds burned, that had been recorded and not taken out, which made it necessary to get a proof record and also a record of deeds heretofore recorded, which made

much trouble, expense and some litigation. The two first brick dwellings built in Lebanon were built by Samuel S. Brown and William Zion. Thomas P. Miller had the first brick business house, which was built for William Bowers, the saddler, and was built of brick out of the old court house. William F. Boyd was the bricklayer, Frank Williams the carpenter, and George James and Allen Coombs the tin roofers. When the house was finished a scuttle-hole was made in the roof and Billy Bowers constructed a rope ladder, so as to have easy ascent to the roof in case of fire. That house stands on the south side of the public square, and is joined on the east by Dr. James Evans' building, the second brick building erected in Lebanon. Lebanon's second jail was built on the same lot that the first log court house was built, and was of hewed logs a foot square. The third jail was built on the same lot. It was of brick, stone and iron. It was about the size of a hen-coop and a perfect nuisance. The fourth jail, which stands near the northeast corner of the public square, can be seen with the naked eye. The third court house can also be seen without a spy-glass. The names of the four county officers who were in office at the time the court house was built were cut in a stone and placed over the north door of the court house, viz.: W. C. Kise, clerk; J. A. Nunn, auditor; J. C. Daily, treasurer; and T. P. Miller, recorder. Thomas P. Miller is the only one now living, although the eldest of the four. Hugh O'Neal, a prominent attorney of Indianapolis, who practiced in Boone County at an early day, said he thought Boone would be a very good county some day, but it would have to be jerked up about three feet. The man that did the first surveying in Boone County (before it was a county) was Col. Thomas Brown, of Union County, Ind. I was a small boy, but remember when he surveyed the new purchase, as it was called. Brown's Wonder took its name from a remark he made while surveying near that creek. Setting his jacob-staff down and looking all around, he said, "I wonder where we are?" In his field-notes he said the

undergrowth consisted principally of hazel brush, prickle-ash and black rattlesnakes. Austin Davenport built the first brick house in Boone County, which is on the Michigan road, a half mile north of Eagle Village. T. P. Miller built the second house in Eagle Village, a hewed log house, one story, sixteen by eighteen feet, and a brick chimney, the first in the neighborhood. W. W. Miller built the first house in Eagle Village, which was a cabinet shop, sixteen by tweenty-four feet, hewed logs. The first dry goods establishment in Eagle Village, after the town was located, was the firm of Williams, Conner & Russell. At one time Eagle Village had two hotels, four or five dry goods stores, two groceries, two tan-yards, two saddle shops, two blacksmith shops, cabinet shop, tin shop, chair shop, and a half dozen carpenters. The Indianapolis and Lafayette State road was surveyed in 1829. James McFalin was the commissioner; Col. George L. Kinnard, surveyor; Robert Martin, the bush-whacker; James McClelland and William W. Miller, chain-carriers. The first survey made from Indianapolis missed Lafayette two miles, but when there, the colonel knew where Indianapolis was, and had no trouble in correcting back. When they arrived at the point where Lebanon now stands, Col. Kinnard turned to the chain-carriers and asked how many pins they had. When told, he stuck his jacob-staff down and said: "Here is the center of Boone County" It was not long after that till Gen. James P. Drake and Col. George L. Kinnard were the owners of the land that the original plat of Lebanon was laid out on. Rose, Harris and Longley made the first addition. Spencer and McLaughlin made the second addition.

COMMUNICATION FROM WM. E. LANE.

ZIONSVILLE, IND., OCT. 18, 1886.

MESSRS. HARDEN & SPAHR, LEBANON, IND.:

Dear Sirs—Inclosed find a short sketch of my life, my parents and grand parents.

My grand parents, Lambert Lane and Nancy Anderson, were emigrants from England. They were both young when their parents arrived in this country. Their parents settled on the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania about fifteen miles north of its mouth, in the wild woods and amongst the Indians. While living there my grand parents became acquainted and were married in the quaint old style. My grandfather wore a blue cloth coat cut "claw hammer" style, with no lapels, ornamented with large brass buttons which closely buttoned up his coat; his pantaloons were white linen, buckled with a large silver buckle just below the knees to a pair of white silk stockings. His shoes were leather, fastened with another pair of silver buckles. Grandmother wore a white cambric dress, with nice hand embroidery on the skirt. In a few years they moved to Virginia and lived there about four years; then they moved to Tennessee on the Holston River and remained there for a few years, after which they moved to Shelby County, Kentucky, about five miles from Shelbyville. While living there my father, Thomas Lane, became acquainted with Anna Ellis, and was married to her on the 11th day of April, 1799. They lived together thirty-six years, when my father took pneumonia and was sick for six weeks. His disease became chronic and he died August 18, 1835. My mother never married again, but lived to raise her family. She died of remittent fever May 24, 1848. My father served as a Revolutionary soldier for seven years; he was a private for three years, when he was commissioned as an officer, which he held to the close of his soldiery. He underwent many trials and privations, but was never sick a day while in the army, save from the wounds he received. He was wounded four times, once seriously while guarding the Moccasin Gap. He was surrounded by the Indians and would have lost his life if providence had not favored the occasion with a very severe rain storm, which wet the powder in the Indians' old flint-lock guns, and prevented them from firing. He put spurs to his gallant horse and was hastily making his escape, when a sturdy

warrior seized his bridle rein and brought his horse to a sudden halt. Father used his sabre and cut one Indian's arm off, hacked another on the head till he fell to the ground. He then forced his horse through their ranks, but received a severe cut in his right side which lasted him several weeks.

He was sent home then and remained there about three months, when he was called back to resume his place in the army. He always obeyed his superiors, and was never punished during his term of soldiery. He served his time out in the army and came home without a dollar in his pocket; but the Government allowed him to bring his horse, sword and pistol home, with the assurance that he should be paid for the whole seven years' service and receive a land bounty, but too sad to think of, neither got money nor land; yet he came home in good health and good spirits, hoping that a large yield of his tillage might make prospects brighter. He soon made money enough to enter a quarter section of land.

He remained on that farm (Shelby County, Ky.) until the spring of 1811, when he with his family came to the Indiana Territory and settled on the Ohio River in what is now Harrison County. He entered land there, built a cabin and went to work in the green timber to make a field, for it was *root hog or die.* He accumulated means very rapidly and was soon able to own a large tract of land, notwithstanding he raised a large family, five daughters and nine sons. All lived to be grown but one son. I herewith insert a copy of the old family register, just as it was written by my father, and only wish that I could give a *fac simile* of the writing:

THE FAMILY RECORD OF THOMAS LANE.

Thomas Lane was born June 5, 1763.
Thomas Lane died August 18, 1835.
Anna Lane was born January 25, 1782.
Anna Lane died May 24, 1848.
Isaac Lane was born October 17, 1800.
Sarah Lane was born January 30, 1802.
Craven Lane was born November 9, 1803.

Malinda Lane was born June 13, 1805.
William E. Lane was born July 3, 1807.
Linna Lane was born October 10, 1809.
Fielding W. Lane was born July 1, 1811.
Eliza E. Lane was born March 3, 1814.
Ellis Lane was born July 11, 1816.
John A. Lane was born July 1, 1817.
Pleasant G. Lane was born July 3, 1819.
Anna A. Lane was born November 19, 1820.
Davis W. Lane was born September 24, 1823.
Nelson Lane was born January 8, 1827.
Ellis E. Lane died August 22, 1816.
Linna White died September 1, 1837.
John A. Lane died September 7, 1843.
Nelson Lane died July 13, 1851.
Davis W. Lane died March 27, 1852.
Isaac Lane died June 23, 1875.
Pleasant G. Lane died August, 1876.
Craven Lane died September 4, 1873.
Sarah Keller died December 12, 1863.
Malinda Barnett died October, 1858.
Eliza E. Barnett died September 15, 1868.
Anna Gresham died February 11, 1881.
Fielding W. Lane died January 11, 1883.

Thomas Lane, Anna Lane and seven of their children, to wit: Ellis E. Lane, Linna White, Nelson Lane, John A. Lane, Davis Lane, Sarah Keller and Craven Lane, were buried on Cedar Ridge on father's own farm, near Lane's Landing on the Ohio River, Harrison County, Ind. Malinda Barnett was buried in a Presbyterian cemetery near Reesville, Putnam County, Ind. Eliza E. Barnett was buried in a Baptist cemetery near Reelsville, Ind. Pleasant G. Lane was buried in a country cemetery near Shoals, Martin County, Ind. Isaac Lane was buried at Shellsburg, Benton County, Iowa. Fielding W. Lane was buried at Brookly, Iowa. This is the family record of my father, which carries all the family to their graves but myself.

In August, 1828, I came to Boone County and entered the tract of land that I now live on. I then went back to Harrison County, and was married to Elizabeth Simpson on the 4th

ELI SMITH.

day of February, 1830. Her father, Thomas Simpson, was a man of more than ordinary intellect, was of foreign birth—born in Scotland June 27, 1757. He, with his parents, came to Virginia in his boyhood days, and remained there until the beginning of the Revolutionary War; he then volunteered for a soldier, and went to the army as a private under General Washington. He was in the army for seven long years. Although he started as a private, he soon honored the First Sergeant's rank; but long before the war closed he bore the commission of Second Lieutenant. He, like many others, suffered many privations during the war. On one occasion, when camping for the night, he kicked the snow from a brush heap, spread his blanket and slept for the night, as they were in the enemy's country and no fire was allowed. He served his time in the army and when discharged went back to Virginia to farming, and married Abigail Moore (the exact day and month we can not give, the paper being so old, and very pale ink, that it could not be read) in 1784. That coming February he went to Jefferson County (now Nelson County), Kentucky, and laid a warrant for a patent containing five hundred acres. He remained there the following summer and deadened the green timber on a parcel of ground, giving a desirable location for a house and field. The whole summer he was compelled to sleep on the bare ground to prevent the savage Indians from scalping him, each night sleeping in a different place, with his old "killing iron" by his side.

He worked all summer on this piece of land, then returned to his native home and found his wife enjoying the sweet hum of her spinning-wheel. He then rented a farm of George Washington, and was to have the use of the horses and slaves on the farm. Simpson was to provide for the negroes and sell Washington's corn at "two shillings and six pence per bushel, hay at the same price." This quotation is taken from the original contract made between Simpson and Washington, dated December 21, 1785. While engaged in deadening the

green timber on his Kentucky land, the Indians stole his horse, which left him with nothing but his ax and gun (old killing iron) to fight his way with those savage wretches. This compelled him to walk from Bloomfield, Kentucky (nicknamed Gandertown), to his old home place on the Monongahela River, Marion County, West Virginia (then Virginia), a distance of over five hundred miles. He arrived on the Virginia home in good health, vigorously pushed the work on the Washington farm until 1790, when he, with his wife and two little children, went to his own home near Gandertown, Kentucky. He spent the remainder of his life on that farm, in the noble pursuit of a farmer's life, in the steadfast faith of a Presbyterian. His only brother, John Simpson, was the father of President U. S. Grant's mother. He was a member of the noble order Free and Accepted Masons, and died in good standing, a member of the Bardstown lodge. He died from a bullet wound received from a British soldier while struggling for our nation's liberty. The bullet went through his right lung and rested against the shoulder-blade, producing a running sore, which brought his worthy life to a peaceful close about twelve o'clock, August 10, 1825. His wife, Abigail, died of dropsy of the heart on the 12th of February, 1825. They were both buried on the old farm on Simpson's Creek, near Bardstown, Kentucky.

THOMAS SIMPSON'S FAMILY RECORD.

Thomas Simpson was born June 27, 1757.
Abigail Simpson was born July 6, 1761.
Mary Simpson was born May 15, 1786.
J. Moore Simpson was born November 2, 1787.
Tamer Simpson was born January 15, 1789.
Samuel Simpson was born December 5, 1789.
Nancy Simpson was born August 4, 1793.
Nelly Simpson was born January 29, 1795.
John Simpson was born October 27, 1796.
Gilbert Simpson was born January 23, 1799.
Elizabeth Simpson was born January 19, 1801.
Hannah Simpson was born June 18, 1804.

The Simpson family was scattered all over the country in different states until I lost sight of them, and do not know where all of them died; but all the family is gone, not one is left to tell the sad story.

My wife and I arrived in Boone County, on our wooded home, on the 31st day of December, 1830. That winter I cut trees to build a cabin; the next spring I got a few of the old settlers and we erected a cabin 18 x 23 feet; we covered it with clapboards that I had split out of a large red oak tree. They were made four feet long and laid down loosely and weighted down with heavy poles; the lower one, or eave-bearer, had a large pin through it to prevent it from slipping off.

We moved into our cabin without any shutter to the door, when there were plenty of rattlesnakes, wolves and bear in the country, and worse to be dreaded of all was the wild boar. There were no mills near us, and milling was a great item. On one occassion when it became necessary for me to get corn ground (for that was nearly all the kind of bread we used) I took a sack of corn and put it on a horse and started to mill to be gone over night, my wife remaining at home to do as best she could. In the early part of the night our large savage dog began baying at something. Betsy (as I called her) got up and built a fire, and stepped to the door and raised the blanket that hung up for a shutter; she hissed the dog so as to drive away the intruder, but the coarse growl from a bear frightened her very badly. She stepped to the fire, took a burning stick in her hand to singe him if he came in. Suddenly the dog was boxed into the middle of the room, but rose instantly and fought so hard that the bear was driven away. On another occasion when I had been away from home to do a day's work, I returned by the light of the stars, ate my supper, and went to doing my chores; and as corn was always scarce in the fall we fed pumpkins until they would freeze. This time I took my pumpkin stick, went to the field, got my load and came to the house to feed my horse and cow. Sud-

denly I heard a rustling behind me, and I pitched my load off of my shoulder, turned around and saw a very large wild boar just ready to jump at me. I jumped the little yard fence, went into the house and got my gun and came out and "settled" with him.

We had a very hard time in the wilderness, as it might be called. Coming away from a locality where everything was plenty and market near. The nearest dry goods store or grocery was at Indianapolis, fifteen miles away. About three years after we came to this county, William Miller put up a few dry goods in an old cabin in old Eagle Village about two miles away.

We struggled on in life, striving to raise our family, which had to be clothed by our home production, which was flax and tow linen for summer, and jeans colored with walnut bark for winter. Wool was carded by hand and spun on a little spinning wheel.

We had eleven children born to us—eight sons and three daughters—six sons and two daughters still living. But my devoted companion bid adieu to earthly friends and went to her heavenly home on the morning of March 28, 1879; but ere long I too will have gone to meet her, for I am now seventy-nine years old, having been born July 3, 1807, and my companion, Elizabeth Simpson, January 19, 1801.

WILLIAM E. LANE.

COMMUNICATION FROM GEO. B. RICHARDSON.

The subject of this sketch was born August 24, 1828, in Decatur County, Indiana, eight or nine miles north of Greensburg, consequently a Hoosier by birth. At the age of nine years my father moved to the State of Boone, being the fall of 1837. This carries us back half a century, when this country was almost an unbroken wilderness, and to the time when there were but few residents in Marion Township, and from the best information that I can gather, the man that my father

bought out was probably the first white man that ever settled in Marion Township. His name was Isaac Srite. He moved on north where it was not so thickly settled. There were but few families, to my knowledge. I will name the most of them. They were Jacob Parr, Sr., John Parr, Wm. Parr, John Hollingback, Caleb Richardson, Moody Gilliam, T. J. Linsy, John F. Johnson, Jonathan Scott and my father Jonathan Richardson, and James Richardson. This, so far as I know, was about the number of citizens of Marion Township. This may suffice for the names of the early pioneers. Probably it would be more interesting to refer to the condition that things were in fifty years ago. Then our county was almost an unbroken wilderness. Game was abundant, such as deer, turkey, wolves, wild cats, and there was said to be some bear and panthers, though I never saw any of the last two named; and as to small game, such as squirrels, pheasants, coon and oppossum, I suppose Boone could have taken in as many to the square mile as any county in the state. And then there were some bad snakes, such as the black rattlesnake, the red belly, the water moccasin, the chicken or cow snake, and a number of other different kinds. Some were said to be very poisonous. One thing I know, I was always a little afraid of a big snake; I did not like his looks, especially when he was reaching for fight. But about the most dangerous thing we had to contend with were the wild hogs. Some of them, old he fellows, with tusks four or five inches long, were formidable foes, and the best way you could manage was to shoot them down or to keep entirely away from them. They could kill a dog too quick. There were but few dogs that had any business to tackle him in those days. They were troublesome in leading the tame ones off. Some had their hogs belled so they could find them in the woods. I have known hogs to live out all winter without a grain of corn, and it was no uncommon thing for us to kill our meat off the most fat and nice without feeding them one ear of corn, which was a good thing for most of he early settlers. It it had to have been fattened on corn we

would have had some very thin meat. And as to all the hardships and privations through which my father and all the early settlers had to pass, I am perfectly familiar with. Our houses were generally built of round logs, about 18 x 20 feet, pole joists, clapboard loft and roof, with the boards held on the house with poles called weight poles, and a puncheon floor, a fire-place in one end of the house, six or seven feet long, back and jam made of dirt, the chimney was sticks and clay, the door or doors were made of long boards and hung on wooden hinges, a wooden tack or a pin to hold it shut. The windows were generally one or two logs cut out and paper pasted over it and greased, so as to let the light shine through the paper. Now, when you get the house chinked and daubed, you have the house ready to move into. You move into your new house with six or seven children, and this has to serve as parlor, bed room and kitchen, and sometimes as shoe shop and cooper shop. Then comes your cooking vessels, which were about this: a skillet and lead teakettle, stewkettle and a frying pan. Your water shelf was made by boring two holes in the house and driving pins in them, and then putting a load on the pins. Your cupboard, or dresser for your dishes, was gotten up much on the same style. Your table was either made of split boards or a slab split out of a big log and holes bored in each corner and legs drove in them I have not yet said anything about the bed and bedstead. Some few had bedsteads with turned posts, or fancy post bedsteads, as they were called in those days. The most of them were made by splitting out the posts and dressing them up with a draw knife and boring holes for the rails. But then there was a cheaper class of bed than this, which was constructed on this plan, by putting two poles in the cracks of the house and one leg with holes bored in it to fasten the other end of the poles in. This was called a one-legged bedstead. I have had many a good night's rest on the last kind spoken of that I know of.

If a man had a good axe, an auger, draw-knife and handsaw he could make anything he wanted. The tools above

named he had to buy, but when he got them he then had a complete outfit. The next thing was to knock the brush away, fence in your yard and clear up a garden patch. Then came the heavier work; then all our clearing had to be done in the green; the grubbing was no small item, but when it came to taking the green timber down, trimming and peeling the brush, chopping the logs so they could be rolled, and rolling and burning them, was something that the present generation knows nothing about. And then the next thing is to get your little patch broke. The roots and stumps are so thick that you can hardly get your plow into the ground until it would strike a root or stump. The fact is, it took a mighty good Christian man to plow in those days. We raised a little corn, but we had to watch it mighty close, both spring and fall. The squirrels would dig it up in the spring if you did not keep them out or feed them; we have caught hundreds of them. Then they were ready for the corn just as soon as it was in roasting ear, and then there were black birds by the thousand; so you see we had a great many things to contend with. I have even seen the gnats and mosquitos so bad that you would have to build up a fire, to make a smoke, to milk the cows. They would almost blind a person; and, as I said, we raised but little corn and no wheat for a few years, so our biscuits were all corn dodger or Johnny cake.

It will not do to narrate or detail hardly anything that comes up in my mind; but to return to the subject. In those days we had no roads except paths blazed or hacked out from house to house; and when you started to go to your neighbors living some distance away, you would take the path that would lead to one neighbor's house, and then take the path from his house to the next, and so on until you would reach the desired point; and you would hardly ever see a man going from place to place without his gun on his shoulder. It was no uncommon thing for a man to take in a deer or a turkey; as to squirrels and pheasants, they would not waste their ammunition for. I might say something more about our roads,

if there had been any to speak of. The next thing I shall notice is the schools and school houses. It was some time after we came to Boone County before I heard anything said about a school district. The citizens generally lived in settlements, so they would select some central point to erect a school house; then they would set a day to meet, clear off the ground, cut the logs, haul them in, and probably the next day they would rear the structure. Now it would just do you good to see one of those model colleges. I will give you a description of the first school house that was erected in this section of country. It was about eighteen by twenty or twenty-two feet, of round logs and very rough at that, and each log about from eight to sixteen inches too long, leaving very rough and ragged corners; cabined off and covered with clapboards, which were held on the house with poles. The door was cut out in one corner; the shutter was made out of long boards and hung on wooden hinges, the fireplace was cut out in the end, and it came very near taking the whole end of the house out, some six or seven feet at least. The fireplace was made of dirt, the chimney of sticks and clay, with a good bunch of mud on the top piece on each corner of the chimney to hold them from blowing off. The floor was puncheons split and hewed and laid down green, and when they seasoned there were some fearful cracks. The seats, or benches, were made by splitting slabs twelve or fourteen feet long, then boring four holes in them and driving legs in. The writing tables were made by boring holes in the logs, driving pins in and plank or slabs on them. The windows were constructed in this wise: by cutting and taking out the half of two logs, one above the other, then pasting paper over the space and greasing it so as to let the light shine through. There was not a pane of glass nor a pound of nails about the whole house.

Well, the next thing was to get some one to teach a school, as the house was built and furnished and ready for business. They would go at it in this wise: They found some one that

could spell, read, write a pretty good hand, and if he was good in arithmetic and would lick the scholars if they did not keep order, were all the qualifications necessary for a teacher. They would draw up an article of agreement something like this: I, George B. Richardson, propose to teach—naming the branches, generally spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic. That was as far as they would go. We had no use for grammar in those days; and they would teach so many days for so much per scholar, to be paid at the expiration of said school. So this was the way we got our education in those days, and this was the way it generally turned out: when you started to school if you was large enough to do much work in the clearing would go to school all the bad days and stay at home and work all the nice weather. I have given you a description of our school house; it was not only a school house, but a church also. I have seen as great revivals carried on in that old log house as I have ever seen since, and I have always believed that those old men and women knew just what they were talking about, and I don't think the preachers then preached for the money alone, for there was not much money in it fifty years ago. It would do some of the folks good to hear some of the old-time preachers; but the most of our upstarts would call them old fogies and likely make sport of them. Well, I might say something of the markets: In the first place, we had very little to sell, but what little we had, must be hauled to the river—Madison, Lawrenceburg or Cincinnati. I have known my father to haul wheat from here to Lawrenceburg, and be gone nine or ten days, and then could get only forty cents cash or forty-five cents in goods per bushel; not only him, but all the neighbors. Sometimes four or five would go together, take their provisions and horse feed, and camp out every night, and would have a happy, good time of it. Some years thereafter a wheat market opened up at Lafayette. Then they thought that we had a market right at home and could go there and back in four or five days. My mind has been somewhat drawn out in thinking of the past, and to

the youths of the present day I have no doubt that what I have written will seem incredible, but those of my age can testify whether the things I have written are correct or not. I will now compare the present with the past, or speak of a few of the changes that have taken place within my recollection, which will carry me through a period of about fifty-six years, as I am now near sixty.

Fifty years ago this was a wilderness or a dense forest with scarcely any inhabitants. I doubt whether there were over three or four towns in the county, and I do not suppose there were a dozen houses in the city of Lebanon, and it was well enough, for it was hard to get there and a harder matter to find the place when you got there. And if it should be at a wet and gloomy season of the year, you would conclude of all the places on earth Lebanon was the most disagreeable, especially in the spring of the year, for about six weeks you could hear nothing day or night but about ten thousand frogs all yelping at once. This was music to the sinner's ear, but not much joy or peace about it. There were no roads, either to the city or away from it. Now Lebanon is a desirable place to live in, with her hundreds of nice, comfortable dwellings, and it is nicely situated. If it could have been so that a person could have foreseen fifty years ago and pictured out what it is to-day, he would have been thought to be a fit subject for the insane asylum, if there had been any such place. Then gravel roads were not thought of in this country, let alone the idea or thought of railroads running all through the country, bringing our markets right to our doors. The former we needed fifty years ago; but you could not have broken a man or company up quicker than to have given him a railroad and compelled him to run it with what money he would have gotten out of it. In the first place there was no travel to amount to anything; the pioneers had neither time nor money to spend in that way; and as to freight, there would not have been more than six or eight carloads in the whole county outside of what few hogs that could be gathered up, and they were

generally in good shape for traveling. As to our improvements, we just simply had none to amount to anything; true, what little we did have was highly prized. Our mills were very unhandy, and such mills as they were at that, all water mills, and too much water would wash out the dam, and of a dry time you could not grind, or perchance it might be frozen up in the winter season. Our nearest mill, about four miles distant, belonged to a man by the name of John Koontz, and if the mill was in good running order it would grind from two to four bushels per hour, and as there were but few wagons in the country milling was done on horseback. A wagon-load would almost have been a week's work. When the water began to fail they would grind an hour or two in morning and shut down and gather a head, and so on.

Time has worked wonders since my recollection, in the milling business as well as in every thing that you can think of. There were no sawmills in the country to amount to anything, and to undertake to put up a frame building was an awful undertaking in this section of country. When the first frame house was built in this community the logs were hauled about nine miles to get them sawed; the studding and rafters were all hewn and the shingles were split and dressed down with the draw-knife, and good carpenters were hard to find; all other material was scarce and hard to get, and money was very scarce, so the improvements of this kind progressed very slowly for fifteen or twenty years. I might say something about our tools and farm implements. Well, the ax, the maul and wedge and the grubbing-hoe are pretty much as they were fifty years ago, though considerable improvement has been made on our ax. Our plows were the old Cary, or bull plow, as they were called, with iron shares and wooden mouldboard, and, by the way, I have seen some mighty good results brought about by the use of this old pioneer, and then there were three or four two-horse harrows to my knowledge. We generally sowed our wheat and plowed it in with the shovel-plow. The next thing I might mention is our implements to take care of

our harvest. To cut our wheat we used the side or reap-hook, as they were called, and if a farmer had six or eight acres of wheat he had his hands full during harvest time.

After they would get their wheat cut they would stack it, and at some leisure time clean off a tramping floor and lay their wheat down, and then get all the horses and boys they had to ride them around over the straw till the wheat was all shelled out, then take off the straw and put down another floor full, and so on. This I thought was fun when I was a boy. Then they would get a fanmill and clean it up. Sometimes you would have a load to haul off, and sometimes you would not have more than enough for seed and bread. As to grass, we cut that down with a mowing scythe, then scattered it to cure, then raked it with forks, shocked it, and then hauled it in and stacked it out. We had no barns to mow our hay away—nothing but log stables, and the mow would not hold more than two or three loads. Our pitchforks were all wood, and a good one was thought to be worth taking care of. I have not said anything about the way we generally spent our time from the time winter broke till crop time. The first was to go into the sugar business, which was no little business if properly carried on. We used to open from three to five hundred trees and make from three to six hundred pounds of sugar and a lot of molasses, which did not go bad with pancakes. Then the next thing was to take the dead timber down and get our logs burned down and the trash piled so that the logs could be rolled. It was no uncommon thing for a man to put in from ten to twenty days rolling logs, and go as far as three or four miles to a log rolling or house raising. In short, there have been no changes in this county for forty-nine years but have been under my observation, but it has been so slow and gradual that it is hard to tell when or how it was all accomplished. It has been like planting a small tree; you will not perceive the one year's growth, but let it stand and cultivate it for fifty years and you have a large tree, and it don't seem possible that it was the same tree you planted fifty

years ago. So has been the growth of our county since I first came into it. There was not a hay rake, hay fork to unload hay in the barn, threshing machine of any kind, reaper, binder, mower, wheat drill, corn planter, double shovel plow, riding break plow, spring tooth harrow, hay loader nor anything of the kind in the county, I don't suppose, nor for a good many years after, let alone what is carried on by steam power, and I do not think that there were but few steam engines in the state fifty years ago, let alone Boone County, and now there is scarcely anything done but what is done by horse or steam power. Now we can thresh from six hundred to one thousand bushels per day, although I can recollect when my father beat it out with a flail and cleaned it up with a sheet. This may seem strange to the young people of the present day, but what I have written is not overdrawn. I don't know but that I ought to say something concerning the manner that parents trained their children in those days. There were but few drones and loafers lounging around and doing nothing.

The training of children was very strict. They were not allowed to swear or make use of any profane or unbecoming language, and one decisive answer would settle any question that might be asked. The boys were generally in the clearing from Monday morning until Saturday night, week in and week out, grubbing, chopping, splitting, hauling and laying up rails. This was their daily business; and the girls' tuition was in the kitchen. The girl that did not know how to cook, wash, iron, spin, weave, dress flax, cut and make any garment that the family had to wear, was not the girl that the young men were looking after. You would hear them talk that this or that girl could spin so many cuts a day, or weave so many yards of cloth, or dress so many pounds of flax per day, after doing up their morning's work. Such girls were said to be worth their weight in gold to any man that wanted a wife. It was the grit and get-up that was looked at, and not the old man's pocket-book, which I fear is the cause of so many unhappy marriages at the present day. You must not infer

from the above that the old folks were idle. The old women would sit at their spinning wheels from morning till bed-time, spinning flax or tow to weave into cloth for our every-day and Sunday wear; and the old men would have to break out and dress the flax and get it ready for the hackel. I doubt whether there is one young man in twenty that would know a flax break if they were to meet one of them in the road, let alone knowing how to use one, and but few that would have any desire to do so if they could, and but few girls that would know how to rig up a spinning wheel, or could spin one skein of sewing thread in six months. I would like some one of them to try their hand and bring it to the county fair and make a public exhibit of it. Probably I had better say no more, for fear you may get tired of my scribbling, though I have only hinted at a few things.

I have not said anything as to myself. I stayed at home with my father till I was twenty-one years old, and helped him clear a large farm where the village of Big Spring is situated. Then I began to think it was not best to start out in the world alone, so I concluded I would get some one to make the trip with me, and my affections had been set on one Margaret L. Parr, daughter of William Parr, who was then living in the neighborhood and one of the early settlers. She was born in Tennessee, in 1831, and moved to this county in 1833. So we agreed to cast our lots together through life, and were married on March 7, 1850, and have been living together thirty-seven years, raising a family of twelve children. There are eleven living; our oldest son died when twenty-eight years old. We have seventeen grandchildren living and six are dead. My political and religious views might not suit everybody, but they are the best that I know anything about, according to the way I have looked at things for the last forty-five years. I suppose I was a Democrat when I was born, as my father and mother were. The first presidential canvass that I can recollect was between Jackson and Clay, in 1832, and I was a Jackson man when I was but four years old, and

I have not yet seen any good reasons for changing my opinion. My religious views are those of the old Regular Baptists. This, I know, don't suit everybody, but I can not help that. And it is of no use to add any more to this, as everybody can not see alike. I served four years as justice of the peace, have lived in Marion Township for forty years. I shall add no more.

COMMUNICATION FROM EMMA ELIZABETH MARVIN.

The subject of this sketch was born in Wayne County, Ind., February 5, 1826; born and raised on a farm, only having the advantages of pioneer life, from which I wish to contrast the past with the present and let the present generation of children see the change. In the first place we had no school system, therefore the consequences was three months of school for summer and three months for winter, all subscription. The school buildings were made of round logs schutched off and daubed with clay mortar. One end of the building was about one-third cut into to make way for the chimney, which was made of sticks and clay; lighted by a window on each side; a slab, into which legs were put, for their seats; a broad board fastened to the wall for writing desks; the books were no two alike, so there was as many classes as books, excepting the spelling classes, the big and little spelling as it was called. As time passed there was some improvement in the books, which made way for classing. The girls when arriving at the age of fifteen or sixteen concluded that their school days were about over, and their minds were directed in another direction, not to music or teaching school; it was the big and little wheel, of which they spun their two hundred pounds of wool during the summer season; and I must say that those days were the happiest days of my life. But since time has passed and the improvements that have taken place reminds me of that old adage, "When ignorance is bliss it is

folly to be wise." As we had nothing better we were perfectly happy, so our days glided along until we were grown up. In the year 1844, on the 1st day of December, I was married to Henry M. Marvin, and on the morning of my nineteeth birthday we bade adieu to the parental roof and started out in the world to try the realities of life. We came to this place, where I have lived ever since, with the exception of two years. I have lived in the same door-yard for forty-two years, protected and guarded by our Heavenly Father, who knoweth all things and what is for our good, and finding we have realized the trials of our ups and downs. Up to the present time our family consists of nine children, only four living, the other five having gone to try the realities of another world.

SOME EARLY REMINISCENCES TOLD BY A PIONEER IN LEBANON.

In the year 1834 my husband, William Zion, and I came to Lebanon and settled in the wilderness among wolves, squirrels, snakes and many other pests. Mr. Zion entered what is now the William Stephenson farm, cleared the timber off and built a cabin and a blacksmith shop, he being a blacksmith and wagon amker. Soon after we had got our shop built, a land speculator came along on his way from Cincinnati to Chicago; when near our place he broke his carriage wheel, and did not know where to go for repairs. Some one told him of Mr. Zion being a wagon maker, and he came to our shop to get a new wheel made. My husband took a large oak rail from the fence to make a hub, and a smaller one for the spokes, and with the assistance of myself to turn the crank, on something similar to a grindstone, he fixed for the work and made him a new wheel, and the traveler went on his way, feeling relieved, as a breakdown in these swamps was a serious matter.

Mr. A. H. Longley built the first house in Lebanon on the site where Peters' dry goods store now is. He was the first

HON. HENRY M. MARVIN.

EMMA ELIZABETH MARVIN.

postmaster, and carried the mail in his hat, consequently the office was not always in the same place. Abner H. Shepherd came to Lebanon in 1836, and the following year, at the age of fourteen years, carried the mail from Indianapolis to Lafayette, by the way of Piketown, Royalton, Lebanon, Thorntown, Frankfort, Jefferson, Prairieville, Huntsville and Dayton. He rode on horseback through the wilderness and mud, with nothing to guide him but the blazed road where the trees were chipped on one side to show the way to go. Mr. Zion was the contractor on this route. James Richey, the father of J. E Richey, was the first tailor in the town, and for several years cut and made the garments of our earlier inhabitants. John Peterson erected his cabin on the ground where Brown's opera house now stands and engaged in the tavern business. William Smith, familiarly known as "Uncle Billy," had a cabin where the Rose House now is. He was a "tavern keeper," too, but carried his more extensively by selling liquor. It was no uncommon thing to see hunters, with their dogs and guns, come in on Sabbath day and go in and get a drink. But I am glad to say he afterwards joined the M. E. Church and lived a christian life. One of the miracles of his conversion was that he could neither read nor write until "wisdom from on high" taught him, and he soon learned to read the bible and had a good understanding of the same. David Hoover was the first clerk of the court, and was also recorder, holding both offices at the same time, and was not always kept employed. He was not troubled with parties running after him for deputyships. John Forsythe was selling dry goods on the lot known as "Zion's Corner," south of the square, and in 1855 William Zion bought him out, and continued in business until 1862. The first court house stood north of the square, court being held twice a year, lasting three days. Jacob Tipton, of Jamestown, was the first elected sheriff of the county, and was succeeded by William Zion, who held the office four years. I sometimes acted as turnkey, and one night at the late hour of

12 o'clock, went to the jail and let a relative of one of the prisoners out. Colonel Hocker was the first attorney and county surveyor. Dr. McConneha was the first practicing physician who located here. Before his coming people had to go to Thorntown for a doctor. Even before his arrival sometimes an undertaker was needed. Calomel was the cure for all things those times, and in one case it was a kill. A woman who had come here from Kentucky, did not feel well, but was able to do her house work; she went to a doctor and he prescribed calomel as being the thing to climate a person coming from another state, but the dose proved fatal.

The first church organized was the Methodist Episcopal, in the winter of 1835-6, with a membership of seven, as follows: Josiah Lane and wife, Addison Lane and wife, Amelia Zion, Rebecca Bradshaw and Steven Sims. The organization took place in the log court house, Rev. Thompson, of Crawfordsville, being the minister. But previous to this, a man by the name of Mills was sent out to this uncivilized country to preach to the heathens as a missionary. The New School Presbyterian was the second organization, with Rev. Bird as pastor. Soon after this, Rev. Ferguson, of Thorntown, organized the Old School Presbyterian Church. The Christian Church was organized in 1838, at the house of James McCann, on Main street, with Gilbert F. Harney as pastor, James McCann and wife, John Shulse and wife, Zachariah Pauley and wife, Jane Forsythe and Susan Dale members. Elizabeth Shulse is the only one of the charter members now living. This organization held meetings in the court house for awhile and then commenced to build a church on west Main street. The roof was on but no weather boarding, when one windy night the whole roof was blown off. Not being satisfied with the location, as it was on a street, they soon bought more ground where J. C. Brown's residence now stands, and built a house on the commons, where nothing would disturb them but the frogs, as there was a pond full of these musicians close by. This building was afterwards sold to the Catholics and moved

on Indianapolis avenue, where it was repaired and called the St. Charles Catholic Church. It stands there and is occupied by that denomination at this time. The Baptists had preaching for several years before they organized. The United Presbyterians had an organization for some time and held their meetings in the court house. The Christian Union also had a few members and held their meetings in the old Methodist Episcopal Church.

The first school teacher was a Mr. Kimble, who taught in the court house. The first school house was the "Seminary," now the Pleasant Grove House, where many of our middle-aged men and women received their common education. W. F. W. C. Ensminger taught many years and was considered the best instructor we had ever had. Spelling was the one principal study, as the whole school would have to spell at the same time, and a prize was given for the best speller. Joseph Lewis, then a young man, and Mary Zion, eleven years of age, were the closing contestants, the latter carrying off the prize, a book of "Payne's Poems." The seminary was afterwards converted into a residence, Dr. Perkins living in it for several years. Chauncy King then bought it and commenced the hotel business, continuing the same until his death. Mrs. Bray, then his widow, is yet successfully carrying on the business.

People had to go two miles below the Quaker Church at Thorntown for their flour and meal, the amount of the former being limited, however. After some two years Mr. Longley and Col. Hocker told the people if they would donate enough money to buy an engine and boiler they would build a "corn cracker." That was the first piece of machinery in the town, and it almost frightened the natives to death. When the steam was blown off for the first time they ran for their water buckets to put out the fire. The mill was a great help to the people, as the roads to Thorntown were almost impassible in those days, and even the streets in this town were so the women had to wear boots or ride on horseback. We had then an

elegant residence called the "Steamboat." It stood where the Rat Smith property now is. It was oval shaped, standing east and west as though it was ready to start up street through the mud and water we had then. One time we had a concert in the court house and everybody must go. It rained and rained, but go we must. We got all the umbrellas (not many) we could find, and some of us appropriated our plaid gingham parasols. The night was as dark, the mud as deep and the rain as copious as was ever known. On our way home I lost my parasol, but fortunately the next morning Wilson's boys looked up Main street, about opposite the Collier residence, and there it stood stretched out over the street unharmed, except the part under mud. We had no sidewalks or ditches to carry off the water.

Uncle Sammy Strong had the only tannery here for a number of years, and he accumulated a handsome fortune at the business. His vats were where the elegant residence of Mrs. J. C. Daily now stands.

The 12th of August, 1852, the first train of cars reached the depot. What a celebration! Everybody and their children, old and young, were present. Some were frightened at the locomotive, and ran back and kept at what they thought would be a safe distance. There was a big dinner free to everybody. Mr. Zion had a long table spread in our yard, with green bushes for a covering, and fed two hundred for dinner and supper. After the railroad was completed, Mr. Zion donated to William Jenkins and Moses Hall, Sr., four acres of ground south of the railroad, on which to build a flour mill. In 1880 this mill was destroyed by fire. AMELIA ZION.

December 18, 1886.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

BY CHAS. F. S. NEAL.

Thirty years ago it was not then known that sufficient gravel could be found here to construct a system of gravel roads in the county. In 1864 a company was organized to

construct a gravel highway from Thorntown to Darlington, to connect and extend to Crawfordsville. This was the first gravel road enterprise in the county. It and the Rosston gravel road, on the old Michigan road, are the only toll collecting highways in the county. In the year 1867 the Lebanon and Royalton and the Lebanon and Sugar Creek Gravel Road companies were organized. At first these two roads were toll collecting, but in the year 1884 were bought by the tax-payers living along them and turned over to the county as a part of the free gravel road system. Under the legislative act of 1877, petitions for free gravel roads were filed before the board of commissioners, at a called session held August 6, 1879. The first road ordered constructed under this act was the Lebanon and New Brunswick, followed in quick succession by the Lebanon and Dover, Middle Jamestown, Lebanon and Noblesville, Thorntown and Bethel, Kirk's Mill and Sharon, Kirk's Mill south to Crawfordsville road, Lebanon and Thorntown, east end Noblesville, Elizaville, eleven roads, which exhausted the limit allowed by law, the limit being one per centum of taxables of the county. In the construction of these roads gravel was found in sufficient quantities to build and maintain them with only one exception. The roads constructed were highly satisfactory. The contractors on the Lebanon and Elizaville found materials of the poorest and in smallest quantities. Bad as it was when completed, it is now by careful management as good as the best. Gravel road building was started anew by the bond limit being increased from one to one and a half percentum and the Thorntorn and Sharon and Whitestown's two roads, and Zionsville's two, the Lebanon and Fayette, Dover and Shannondale, Lebanon and Ladoga, Lebanon and Slabtown and Thorntown, Hazelrigg and Lebanon roads were ordered constructed. At this time twenty-four free gravel roads have been built, aggregating 181 miles, costing $189,100. The first issue of bonds for this public improvement was redeemed by the treasurer in February, 1886, and from his report he has ample means to redeem all that

become due during the present and ensuing years. It will be seen that where gravel was considered so scarce, with many other seeming obstacles in the way, our roads have cost on an average of $1,181 per mile. Much of this can be attributed to the good management of our county board. Once constructed, the keeping of so many miles of road in proper repair has been no small task. These roads are managed by the county commissioners as a board of free turnpike directors. They first organized as such July 15, 1881, being Nathan Perrill, William Curry and James Coombs, with Charles L. Wheeler as clerk. This board meets quarterly. Each commissioner has especial charge of all free pikes in his district, and each road has its superintendent of repairs. Once each year these superintendents meet with the turnpike board and receive orders for repairs for the year. The present board of directors are W. C. Crump, Ben. C. Booher and Jacob S. Miller. The expenditures on account of repairs to the several roads in the county, to the present time aggregates $46,824.71, which includes the re-building of the Lebanon and Royalton and Lebanon and Sugar Creek roads. Including the extensive repairs to the roads last named, our roads cost us near $60 per mile each year.

The peculiar location of our county, being situated at or near the headwaters of numerous streams of central Indiana, makes the matter of bridging quite light to the tax-payers, compared to our neighboring counties. Singular as it seems, prior to 1870 only a few small bridges were erected, and these were only makeshifts compared with the handsome structures erected in the past ten years. As the county developed and products fast came marketable, good roads and easy carriage to market was demanded; and to have good roads with deep, dangerous fords greatly hindered at all seasons of the year the carrying of loads such as our farmers now start to market with. Our county board soon recognized the necessity of better crossings over the streams of the county. At the June session of 1870, seven thousand dollars was appropriated to

erect a 130-foot iron span bridge on stone work near Thorntown, over Sugar Creek; also five thousand dollars to erect a similar structure over Eagle Creek at Zionsville, and four thousand dollars for one over Sugar Creek at Mechanicsburg. The erection of these three structures were all made out of general county revenue. For ten years our county fathers were content without further bridge accommodations.

In 1881 the legislature authorized county boards to create a special bridge fund, and since that time a fifty-foot iron bridge, on stone work, has been erected in Marion Township over Eagle Creek. In Clinton Township two iron bridges have been erected, one over Mud Creek near Elizaville, fifty feet long, and one over the same stream near Hugh Wiley's, seventy-five feet long; Washington Township has a good bridge near the Bird, seventy-five feet long, and at the present time a 144-foot span on stone work is being erected over Sugar Creek at Crose's Mill. This structure, when completed, will be the largest, as also the most expensive, in the county. A bridge ninety feet long is also being erected over Brush Creek.

Sugar Creek Township has two bridges, one north of Thorntown over Sugar Creek, and one east over Prairie Creek. Center Township has three good iron bridges, fifty feet long, all over Prairie Creek. Union Township has an eighty-foot iron bridge over Eagle Creek. Eagle Township has three iron bridges over Eagle Creek. Jackson Township has an eighty-foot span over Eel River and a fifty-foot span over Raccoon Creek. In all, eighteen good bridges in the county, fourteen of which are of wrought iron, costing in the aggregate $40,200. Large as this seems, many counties have expended half the amount on one structure. As much more expended on good, substantial structures and Boone County will have the streams crossing her highways well bridged.

In its native condition, a large portion of Boone County consisted of marshy lands, much of which during the wet seasons, was occupied and covered with extensive sloughs and lagoons of water. At an early day these lands were estimated

to be of little value, as it was then thought that it was impracticable to drain them. As the improvement of the county progressed, a partial and very imperfect system of artificial drainage was commenced in some localities. Without giving the details of the early progress of drainage, we may state that up to the year 1879 much ditching had been done. Probably as much as three hundred miles of large open ditches had been made, and more than six thousand miles of small, mostly covered, drainage had been made. Take the number of farms in the county and estimate an average quantity of ditching on each, and the highway ditching, and the above estimate will not appear to be too great, though the exact amount can not be given. Since 1879 it is probable that more drainage has been done than prior to that date. Many of the open ditches that had been cut prior to 1879 have been re-cut and much enlarged so as to increase their efficiency in the capacity of drainage; besides many new drains have been made, and many thousands of rods of covered tile drains have been put in, the exact quantity it is impossible to give, and yet there is no abatement in ditch improvements, but it is on the increase every year. Fresh impetus was given to drainage by the legislative act of 1881, which gave a new method of procedure by giving the circuit court law, under which James Nealis and George Stoltz were appointed Drainage Commissioners. They were succeeded by Thos. J. Shultz and S. F. Cox, and they in turn by I. S. Adney and Joseph Etter. During the first fifteen months, beginning with September, 1881, forty-three large drains—about one hundred and seventy-five miles—were constructed. Since that time as many miles more have been constructed, until at the present time as much as four-fifths of the large drains of the county are constructed. The construction of so many large drains gave ample outlet to many deep ponds and sloughs that heretofore the imperfect outlets had failed to drain. One singular obstacle to the drainage of our county is that on most all of the ditches is a backbone, or high place; on these the beaver and muskrat built their dams. On

the removal of these obstructions many thousand acres became dry land. Not until 1883 were any provisions made to keep such valuable public improvements in repair, which now is placed in the hands of the county surveyor. The first large ditch in the county was constructed by Fordice & Devol, followed by Eel River, Sanitary Raccoon, Grassy Branch and many others. In proportion to the number of acres of wet land originally, probably Perry Township is the best drained of any in the county, while Harrison has the largest number of main drains according to area. At this time, by estimate, there are near four hundred miles of open drains and seven thousand miles of underground ditching in the county.

THE OLD-TIME SCHOOL MASTER.

As early as 1720 the French traders had established a trading post at Thorntown, being one of the system of posts extending from the valley of the St. Lawrence to that of the Lower Mississippi. In 1800, it is said, the town included thirty-six trading houses or stores, and was the home of a branch of the Miami Indians. The white population up to this time seems to have included only males, and no attempt was made to establish society or to found schools and churches.

In 1828, when the Indians sold their reservation of Thorntown to the Government, the entire population, French as well as Indian, abandoned the place and the new town of Thorntown, laid out in 1830, was located upon the west or opposite side of Prairie Creek from the site of the old town. It may be said then that the first Anglo-Saxon settlement was that of the McCord brothers, who settled east of the present site of Zionsville, in 1821. Other settlers came in each year and about 1826 the first school in the county was organized in an abandoned cabin on the east bank of Eagle Creek near the Marion County line and about one and a half miles south of the site of Zionsville.

In 1832 a school house was built on the farm of William

Beelar, in Eagle Township, and about the same time a log school house was built in the new town of Thorntown, and Jefferson Hillis was engaged as teacher at the latter point. These two were the first houses erected, built especially for school purposes, within the county. The same year the first school in Washington Township was taught by Daniel Ellis, in a deserted settler's cabin, on the south bank of Sugar Creek just a few rods south of the subsequent site of the Chase or Ben Crose mill. In this same winter of 1832, the first school in Marion Township was taught in a cabin on the farm of John Pan, just north of Big Springs. It was not till 1836 that the first public school house was built in Marion Township, being situated upon the farm of John Wright, not far from the present site of School No. 2. Within these years, from 1832 to 1837, private schools were carried on in all the new settlements. In Jefferson and Union townships as early as 1833, and in the southwest part of Jackson Township in 1835, schools had been established, and rudimentary instruction was given pupils who came through the tangled forests and swampy by-ways to gain what knowledge was then opened to them. All of the schools in the county were at this time carried on by subscription on the settlers who, from their scanty means cheerfully gave, and, each in turn, boarded the teacher for the sake of giving their children a measure of preparation for the wider range of duties to devolve upon them with the development of the country.

In 1835 the first school in Clinton Township had been established in a deserted cabin in the Mud Creek settlement, northwest of Elizaville, with J. H. Sample as teacher. The following year witnessed the first school in Perry Township, being in a cabin in the northwestern part of the township. In the year 1837 the first school in Worth Township, and probably the first free school in the county, was taught in a cabin on the farm of James McCord, the teacher being Henry Lucas, and the teacher being paid by the county. In the autumn of this same year a subscription school of two or three months' duration was taught by Pleasant Crawford in Harrison Town-

ship. This was the first school taught in that township. From this time on the growth of the schools in the county kept pace with that of the population. In 1824 the legislature had enacted a law to establish school houses, of which two provisions were as follows:

SEC. 6. Each able-bodied male person of the age of twenty-one or upwards, being freeholder or householder, residing in the district, shall be liable equally to work one day in each week until such building may be completed, or pay the sum of thirty seven and one-half cents for every day he may so fail to work, and provided, moreover, that the said trustees shall always be bound to receive at cash price, in lieu of any such labor or money as aforesaid, any plank, nails, glass, or other materials which may be needed about such building.

SEC. 7. That in all such cases such school house shall be eight feet between the floors, and at least one foot from the surface of the ground to the first floor, and finished in a manner calculated to render comfortable the teacher, pupils, etc.

Under this law school houses were rapidly constructed all over the state, the great majority of such houses being built of hewed logs with puncheon floors and capacious fireplaces and chimneys. The seats were without backs; the writing desk or table was made of puncheons resting upon wooden pins driven into the walls and extending along two or three sides of the room. The teacher's whips were laid upon two long pins above the teacher's desk. The public schools under the old constitution depended entirely upon the income from the congressional fund, no tuition tax being provided for by law. From eight to twelve weeks usually exhausted the public money. In a majority of cases the term was extended several weeks by subscription upon the part of the patrons of the district. The early teachers were generally Yankee, Irish, or Scotch, with an occasional Quaker from North Carolina. For a long time there were no public examinations to determine the fitness of teachers other than the local school directors and the patrons at large. An indispensible requisite was the ability and disposition to make a vigorous use of the beech and hazel rods that lay above the teacher's desk. Add

to this the ability to do "the sum" in Pike's Arithmetic through "Tare and Tret," to spell through the old Elementary and to read loud and rapidly and he was fully equipped for his manifold duties! Most of the teachers uniformly "skipped the fractions" in arithmetic. It is related that one or two of the earlier teachers in the county attempted to teach the spherical shape of the earth, and even asserted that it was as cold at the south pole as at the north pole! For these ignorant and blasphemous teachings more than one pioneer teacher was promptly dismissed. Their notions of geography were not orthodox, for how could the earth have "four corners" if these things were true? But a better class of teachers soon came into the new county from New England, the Middle States and Kentucky. Many men who have since led their profession in our state, came into the state as pioneer teachers from 1835 to 1850. The county seminaries, designed as stepping-stones from the district school to the State University, were being rapidly established in the different county seats of the state, and about 1840 the old Boone County Seminary was begun on the east side of Lebanon. The building was finished in 1843, and that autumn the first school within it was taught by Stephen Neal, Esq., who is still a resident of Lebanon. Mr. Neal was succeeded in 1844 by John M. Patton, late cashier of the Thorntown national bank. The county seminary continued to flourish during a period of ten years, until the adoption of the new constitution in 1852, when, like most of the seminaries in the state, it was sold at public sale. It brought the county school fund the sum of $900, and was converted into a hotel or boarding house, for which it is still used, known as the Pleasant Grove, or Bray House.

Among other early teachers of Boone County we may mention a Mr. Schenck, a German, who taught the second school in Perry Township in 1837; Mr. W. L. McCormick, who first taught in the county in 1842, teaching a public school in an old log house a mile and a half east of New Brunswick, in Harrison Township. Since that time Mr. McCormick has,

with the exception of one or two winters, taught every year, keeping pace with the rapid advancement of the school system. For many years he has kept his place as the oldest teacher in the county. Among the early teachers at Thorntown were numbered Rufus A. Lockwood, afterward famous as a brilliant and eccentric lawyer, the winner of the famous Mariposa gold mine suit in California, and who went down in the Atlantic with the ill-fated Central America, and Rev. Bird, a Presbyterian minister, who established a school at Thorntown about 1840, which attracted many pupils; Andrew J. Boone, Joseph Sample, Isaac and Robert Carmack, Rev. Philander Anderson, David Burns and others became widely known over the county as teachers within the two decades from 1840 to 1850. In 1855 the Thorntown Academy was established under the charge of the Northwest M. E. Conference. Among its principals may be cited Rev. Tarr, Hon. O. H. Smith, Republican candidate for Superintendent, in 1878; Prof. J. C. Ridpath, the historian and literateur; Prof. Sims, now Chancellor of Syracuse University, New York; Profs. Osborn, Rouse and others who have been widely known as educational workers. This school flourished for about seventeen years, at the end of which time it was sold and converted into a public high school. In 1860 the Presbyterian Church began the erection of an academy in Lebanon. The first school was taught in the new building in 1862, under the charge of Prof. Naylor. The school continued to prosper for some ten years when it was sold to the town and converted into a public high school, for which purpose it is still used. Upon the conversion of the academy into a public school the three district schools, which had long been maintained in Lebanon, were abolished. The meagerness of the county school records afford but few statistics of the steady progress of the public schools; but each year the enumeration and enrollment increased and the facilities of every kind were extended. But two or three isolated school ma'ams had been known in the county previous to the breaking out of the civil war; and it

seemed to have been a matter of general astonishment when the necessary employment of women proved that in many cases, at least, the school ma'am could surpass the schoolmaster in the efficiency of her work and the beneficence of her influence. For the year 1886–87 there are employed in the schools of Boone County fifty-four female and 106 male teachers.

Until a few years ago there was still in use, near the Harrison and Perry Township line, an old-time log school house, known popularly as "Cornbread College." In fact, it still stands, and is used as a wood house for No. 9, Harrison Township. This was the last of the old-time log school houses with its two logs cut out for windows, its puncheon floor and monster chimney. From hewed log to frame, and from frame to brick has been the transition. There are now in Boone County 135 school buildings, of which thirty-six are frame and ninety-nine brick. The total value of buildings and furnishings exceeds $200,000.

Of the town school buildings, that of Jamestown was erected in 1873, at a cost of $12,000. It is a very spacious and well-located building. That of Zionsville was erected soon afterwards and is a handsome edifice, and its site, upon an eminence at the west side of town, is unsurpassed in the state. In 1883 the Thorntown High School was erected, at a cost of about $15,000. It is probably the best school building possessed by a town of the size of Thorntown in the state. It is commodious in its arrangement and beautiful in its proportions and its finish. Within the past year the city of Lebanon has built a neat ward school building, and it is the expectation that a new high school building that will honor the county seat will be erected in the near future. Certain it is, that no railway or other enterprise can ever bring to a town the prosperity and development that such a school must insure.

There were enumerated in Boone County in the year of 1886, a school population of 7,980, of which number 5,098 were males and 4,862 females. Of this number about 7,700

are enrolled as pupils in the public schools, with an average daily attendance of about 5,000. The total school revenues of the county for the years 1885-86 were $99,882.15, of which $65,732.81 was special school revenue.

The length of the schools have, within the past few years, varied widely in the different townships, ranging from eight months in Sugar Creek to four months in Perry.

The school and township libraries of the county number 1,500 volumes. The apparatus for purposes of illustration is valued at $5,200.

A uniform course of study, divided into five grades, is followed in all the schools of the county, and notwithstanding the many drawbacks of irregular attendance, insufficient supply of text-books, indifference of parents, etc., rapid progress is making toward such a system of classification and work as will secure, it is hoped, the best ultimate results, and enable pupils moving from one school to another to pursue their studies without the loss of time or change of work.

The common schools are the people's colleges, and looking back over the progress of the half century past, and then to the unlimited possibilities of the future, it is easy to believe that the fondest dreams of their founders will be more than realized.

POEM BY JOHN LOWE.

In rambling o'er the hilltops late,
Where once I used to roam,
So changed from their former state,
A lonely feeling o'er me came.

But sixty years and more have past,
Since those early scenes were met;
Though slow in youth the years have past,
In age soon each year is met.

The scenes so dear to me in youth
Now lie in sad decay;
I scarcely realize the truth,
That has passed so quick away.

The woodman's ax has done its work,
The forest has been removed;
Where savage Indians, so unbeloved,
Held their dances where we men work.

Made ready for the husbandman,
The fertile soil to cultivate
The choice products of the land,
To increase his good estate.

The bears and panthers, wolves and deer,
Unmolested used to roam
The wildwood which in days of yore,
They no more dare to come.

Wild turkeys, deer, and raccoons, too,
Were plenty in those days;
They fed where they chose to go,
And frolicked in their plays.

But now the place so free to them,
No longer gives them room;
And all who 'scape the eyes of man,
Have found another home.

Days, weeks, months and years have passed,
In the long, long time ago;
The time so slow yet swift has passed.
Since four and sixty years ago.

Though sixty years and more have passed,
Since first those scenes I roamed;
In memory dear, from first to last,
My youth has been just now renewed.

Some of the scenes alone have sadness brought,
That memory now by time records;
Of scenes more recently have passed,
Some comfort yet at times affords.

My span of life is almost done,
When counted by the score;
Three score and ten is not enough,
You must add yet four years more.

Lebanon, Ind., March 3, 1887.

JOSEPH S. HARRISON.

THE OLD PIONEERS.

BY H. T. COTTON.

Oh, I love to read the story
Of the grand old pioneer,
Living in his little cabin
On the wild, wierd frontier.

Far away from native homestead
By childhood's memories blest,
When this goodly land of ours
Was a wilderness, out west.

Oh, I fancy now I see him
Sitting in his cabin door,
In the shadows of the evening,
When the hard day's work is o'er.

In the forest dark and gloomy,
Clustering all around his home,
Undergrown with briars and bushes
Where the bear and panther roam.

And the prowling wolf in shyness,
For the darkness lies in wait,
Whilst he sits alone in silence,
Dreaming of his native state.

All unconscious of the darkness,
And the dangers lurking nigh,
Until wakened from his musings
By the panther's fearful cry;

Borne upon the night winds chilly,
Heard above the rustling leaves,
Then he blinds the little windows,
Just beneath the clapboard eaves.

Piles the rough wood in the corner,
On the heavy puncheon floor,
Draws the string in through the latchet,
Fastens well the oaken door.

Wife and children all around him,
Sleeps he 'til the morning sun,
Safe as any king in palace,
With his faithful dog and gun.

Honest hands by toiling hardened,
Honest hearts that knew no fears,
Oh, I love to hear the story
Of the grand old pioneers.

Zionsville, February 9, 1887.

DEDICATED TO THE BOYS WHO CROSSED THE PLAINS WITH ME IN 1852.

BY SAMUEL HARDEN.

The following are the names of the company who left Eagle Village for California, March 15, 1852: Marion Patterson, James Duzan, George Harden, Henry French, James N. Lee, Isaac Cotton and Samuel Harden.

Comrades, it is growing late, tis camping time,
Here let us rest on the banks of this stream;
Yonder is a spring, and wood to light our fire by;
Green pastures on every hand to rest our jaded team.

Yes, let us gather 'round the fire once again;
For we must be nearing our journey's end;
The plains are past, the mountains are in view,
The slope beyond where sky and water blend.

How like life the overland journey seems
The plains the morning, ere the noon begins;
The mountains gained, snow-capped we find
Morning past, the evening tide appears.

Comrades, our journey o'er the plains is nearly done,
The golden shore lies just beyond;
Our fire is burning low—another day begun;
We may reach there ere night comes on.

Lebanon, May, 1887.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOONE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At this day and age of the world a county without an agricultural society would be like a wagon without wheels. So the citizens thought thirty-five years ago, and about that time (1853) took steps looking to an organization. Most of the time since there has been more or less interest manifest in this direction. There have been times when the life of such an organization might have been debatable; but if such a time ever did exist, it has passed away forever, if one might judge from visiting the fair of 1886. It is now a hearty, live, big, well-conducted society. The past few years—say since 1868—the society have added to their grounds, half mile north of the city, from time to time, ample space and erected suitable buildings to make it one of the most desirable in the state. The Lebanon fair is now a "household word" in the county, the pride of all classes of people—the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and all—a fixed institution that we could illy do without. The rapid progress we have made as a county, in the way of products and stock improvements has sprung partially from an impetus given by this society, brought about by that laudable strife, "Who shall best produce?" Among those active in the first organization, we find H. G. Hazlerigg, A. J. Boone, Levi Lane, William Zion, L. C. Daugherty, John Higgins, Thomas R. Cobb, J. M. Ball, Samuel S. Heath, Jesse Neff, Adolphus Wysong, T. J. Cason, William C. Kise and Jacob Kernodle.

The receipts annually are enough to pay all current expenses and sufficient left to pay the stockholders a handsome dividend.

[From the PIONEER, November, 1886.]

The stockholders of the Boone County Stock Agricultural Society met in annual session in the Circuit Court room on Saturday last. The meeting was called to order by President J. M. Ball, when, on motion of S. L. Cason, John Higgins was elected chairman. Treasurer B. F. Coombs submitted the following report of receipts and expenditures for the year 1886:

RECEIPTS.

Received from former treasurer	$188 04
Gate money	3,505 99
Stands and shows	556 30
Stall rent	215 50
Amphitheater	133 60
Entry fees	30 00
Insurance on old floral hall	295 50
Proceeds of note	600 00
Rents by John Adair	13 10
Total	$5,536 76

EXPENDITURES.

Premiums and expenses	$5,275 03
Balance on hand	261 73
Total	$5,536 76

Secretary John W. Kise submitted a report of the money passing through his hands, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

May 1, 1886.	Cash from treasurer	$10 00
Aug. 2, 1886.	Cash from treasurer	8 50
Aug. 19, 1886.	Cash received at fair	30 00
Total		$48 00

EXPENDITURES.

Postage, wrappers, etc.	$11 21
Advertising	10 25
Draying	75
Cash paid treasurer	30 00
Total	$52 21
Balance due secretary	3 71

The secretary submitted verbal report of insurance now on the society's buildings, and the president made report of purchase of grounds, improvements, etc.

The certificate of the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture was submitted, showing that our society had been properly represented at the annual meeting of that board, and that the secretary had made all necessary reports to the state board. This concluded the forenoon session.

At 1 P. M. the society convened and proceeded to the election of officers and directors, as follows:

OFFICERS.

John M. Ball, president.	E. G. Darnall, secretary.
Riley Colgrove, vice-president.	T. R. Cobb, superintendent.
S. L. Cason, treasurer.	

DIRECTORS.

C. C. Padgett, Marion.	W. H. Dooley, Union.
William Brenton, Clinton.	Jacob Jones, Eagle.
John Higgins, Washington.	John B. Witt, Perry.
Joseph A. Campbell, Sugar Creek.	S. L. Lane, Harrison.
W. B. Taylor, Jefferson.	R. C. McCann, Jackson.
S. S. Heath and Jas. Nealis, Center.	Benjamin Booher, Worth.

The society voted that the Executive Committee be selected by the board of directors.

The railroad fare of John Higgins to attend the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture was ordered paid by the society. On motion, the directors were authorized to appoint the committee on revision of premium list for 1887, after which the stockholders' meeting adjourned.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

The board of directors-elect met immediately upon the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, and, on motion, appointed the following committee on revision of premium list: J. M. Ball, John Higgins, James Nealis and R. C. McCann. The board selected as an executive committee, Benjamin Booher, William Brenton and S. S. Heath."

COUNTY POOR FARM.

Somewhere in the Bible we find: "The poor ye always have with you." This was true then, it is true now, and will doubtless continue to the end of time. Since this is a settled fact, how important it is that there has been for years an asylum for the poor and indigent throughout our country. Boone County has not been behind other parts of the state in making a move in this direction, for as early as 1854 a move was made in selecting a piece of ground one and one-half miles southeast of Lebanon, and soon thereafter built suitable and commodious buildings thereon for the accommodation and care of this unfortunate class of people. And at this writing (1887) the county has as well ordered a home for the poor as her sister counties. The farm is now in charge of W. H. Shoemaker, and has been for several years, to the general satisfaction of the people of the county. Previous to Mr. Shoemaker taking the farm, it was in charge of Washington Howard. There are at this writing, 1886, about sixty inmates.

PROBATE COURT.

The Probate Court was first held at the house of David Hoover, November 4, 1830. It was held there until 1833, when it was held at the house of A. H. Longly, at Lebanon. The following persons have served as judges: Wm. Rodman, Cornelius Westfall, Samuel McLean, Joseph S. Buckels, Wm.

McDaniel, J. H. Rose and James A. Thompson. In 1852 the court was abolished.

THE COMMON PLEAS COURT

Was organized in 1852. The following have served as judges: L. C. Daugherty, John Coburn, Chas. A. Ray, Solomon Blair, Thos. J. Cason and T. H. Palmer, who held the office until 1873, when the court was abolished and all the business transferred to the Circuit Court. The following attorneys have practiced as prosecutors before this court from 1852 to 1873: A. V. Austin, Michael D. White, Henry Shannon, O. S. Hamilton, C. C. Galvin, D. H. Hamilton, John Morgan, John C. Budkin, W. W. Wollen, Samuel W. Doyle, James V. Kent, G. H. Goodwin. Some of the above were non-residents of the county, at which time Boone was attached to other adjoining counties for judicial purposes.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The first term was held at the house of John Galvin, in Jamestown, April 19, 1832. The next term was held at the house of Cornelius Westfall, in Thorntown, October, 1832. In 1833 it was held at the house of A. H. Longly, in Lebanon, and in 1834 it was held in the log court house. The following have served as judges of the Circuit Court: B. F. Morris, W. W. Wick, F. M. Finch, W. J. Peasly, Isaac Naylor, W. P. Bryant, John M. Cowan, Thos. F. Davidson, T. H. Palmer and Thos. J. Terhune. The following have served as associate judges until 1852, when that office was discontinued: Wm. Kenworthy, Samuel Cason, Jacob Johns, Samuel Dooley and Nash L. Pitzer.

STATE SENATORS.

The following persons have served in the state senate: Lewis Jesup, Hamilton, Clinton and Boone; Lewis Masters, Hamilton, Clinton and Boone; Bickwell Cole, who resided in Hamilton County and represented that county and Boone jointly; Jacob Angle represented Hamilton and Boone counties, Mark A. Duzan resided in Boone, represented Boone and Hamilton counties, W. W. Conner, of Hamilton County, represented Boone, Hamilton and Tipton counties, W. Garver represented Boone, Hamilton and Tipton counties, Newton Jackson represented Boone, Hamilton and Tipton counties, John Green represented Boone, Hamilton and Tipton counties, Solomon Blair resided in Hendricks County and represented Hendricks and Boone counties, Thos. J. Cason represented Hendricks and Boone counties, Thos. M. Hamilton represented Boone and Clinton counties, A. J. Boone resided in Boone County and represented Boone and Clinton counties, Jas. V. Kent resided in Clinton County and represented Boone and Clinton counties, H. M. Marvin also represented Boone and Clinton counties, D. C. Bryant resided in Clinton County and represented Boone and Clinton counties.

COUNTY SHERIFFS.

The following persons have served as sheriffs: Austin Davenport, Jacob Tipton, Wm. Zion, John S. Forsythe, Samuel Daily, Fielding Utterback, Wm. Staton, John Hazlette, A. W. Larimore, J. H. Rodman, Riley Colgrove, John Kenworthy, L. B. Edwards, Wm. R. Simpkins, R. S. Camplin, Edward Reynolds, J. H. Spahr, M. C. Moore, I. T. Davis, Jacob S. Cobb and N. C. Titus, elected November, 1886.

COUNTY RECORDERS.

The following persons have served as recorders: James McCann, Thos. P. Miller, Sanford Peters, John Thomas, F. M. Davis, John W. Kise, Wm. F. Morgan, Sidney Pitzer, Reese Garrett, D. W. Campbell, and F. M. Moody, elected November, 1886.

COUNTY SURVEYORS.

The following persons have served as County Surveyors: Wm. Doolin, A. H. Longley, Jos. E. Hooker, H. Lapham, J. M. Burns, Jas. Mulligan, Henry Taylor, Wm. E. Ensminger, Gaines Brock, T. W. Huckstep, C. F. S. Neal, M. F. Orear, and A. K. Warren, elected November, 1886.

COUNTY TREASURERS.

The following have served as County Treasurers: J. T. McLaughlin, John G. Nesbit, John C. Daily, A. H. Shepperd, David Kenworthy, F. M. Busby, John H. Dooly, S. S. Daily, W. D. Hudson, Geo. Norwood, Geo. Essex, Eli Smith, and J. H. Harrison, elected November, 1886. Prior to 1842 the sheriff collected the tax, hence no treasurer is reported. Before that time "coon skins" were legal tender.

COUNTY CORONERS.

The following have served as County Coroners: George Walker, R. Beard, Henry Deever, Michael Witt, J. R. Lawrence, Wm. McLean, Adam Hendricks, Jas. Jackson, M. F. Jones, Geo. Coombs, Milroy Lane, Henry Hicks, J. A. Thompson, J. M. Adkins, Ratliff Baird, R. A. Williamson, E. W. Hilligoss, J. L. Garrison, Dr. Coons, and Thos. E. Bounel, elected November, 1886.

COUNTY CLERKS.

The following have served as County Clerks: David Hoover, S. S. Brown, John Crisman, Levi Lane, W. C. Kise, S. A. Lee, A. O. Miller, Jesse Neff, L. M. Cox, George Hauser, Israel Curry, and Dr. Jesse Reagan, elected November, 1886, who has not yet taken his office (1887).

COUNTY AUDITORS.

The following have served as County Auditors: A. G. Boone, S. A. Gilmore, Jas. A. Nunn, Jos. B. Pitzer, A. C. Daily, R. W. Matthews, John M. Ball, J. W. Hedges, T. B. Williamson, and J. H. Perkins, elected November, 1886. At this writing Mr. Perkins has not taken his office.

COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES.

Austin Davenport, Robert Haman, represented Boone and Hamilton counties; A. H. Longly, Jos. E. Hocker, J. H. Nelson, John Crisman, J. H. Rose, Benj. Boone, John Duzan, H. G. Hazlerigg, Stephen Neal, Hiram Blackstone, L. C. Daugherty, Henry M. Marvin, Wm. Staton, W. B. Beach, W. P. Jones, W. M. Goodwin, N. Landers, Ed. D. Herod, Clark Devol, O. S. Hamilton, Nelson Fordice, T. J. Cason, Sherman Hostetter, F. M. Stringer, J. F. Burns, who represented Boone and Hendricks; A. E. Goodwin, B. F. Thomas, of Hendricks, represented Boone also; John Higgins represented Boone and Clinton counties; W. J. Devol, C. S. Wesner, M. L. Martin, John Chowner, Jos. Davis, H. D. Sterrett, Jas. B. Dale, and Jas. H. Kelly, elected November, 1886.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The following have served as County Commissioners: Frederick Lowe, J. M. Hurt, Jas. Van Eaton, Stephen Crane, W. M. Buroughs, Noah Chitwood, Wm. Thompson, Solomon

Beck, Wm. Staton, J. A. Potts, F. C. Galspie, Samuel H. Schenck, Stephen Gapen, Levi Lane, Manson Head, I. L. Hickerson, A. Robinson, Geo. E. Conrad, Wm. Stephenson, Nathan Perrill, Jesse Jackson, Jas. Coombs, G. W. Campbell, Wm. Curry, Geo. Shomaker, W. C. Smith, W. C. Crump, B. C. Booher, Jas. L. Taylor, and Jacob S. Miller.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS (CIRCUIT COURT).

The following have practiced at the Boone County Bar as Prosecuting Attorneys from first to the present time. During part of the time the county has been connected with several other counties, and only a portion of the following ever lived in the county; but for the past few years Boone has been a district of itself, and the prosecutors have been residents of the county: Milton Gregg, William Herod, William Quarles, Joseph E. Hocker, William J. Prisley, Hugh O'Neal, W. J. Brown, A. A. Hammond, Josiah Mattock, W. B. Beach, J. Lander, A. J. Boone, William Wallace, D. S. Gooding, Isaac Naylor, D. W. Vorhees, O. S. Hamilton, Henry Shannon, T. N. Rice, R. W. Harrison, Samuel F. Wood, B. F. Pierce, G. H. Goodwin, W. B. Walls, Henry C. Wills, Wm. R. Moore, Frank Charlton, Bart. S. Higgins, C. M. Winecup, elected November, 1886; has not at this writing taken his office ('87).

COURT HOUSES.

The first court house built in Lebanon was a hewed log structure. It stood immediately north of the public square and just west of the jail. It was built in 1835.

The second one was of brick, built the year 1839 or 1840. It stood where the present house now stands. It was a two-story structure and served well its day, when it was taken down in 1855, as it was not considered safe longer to occupy it. It cost some four thousand dollars. After it was taken down,

the records were taken to a building on the northwest corner of Main and Lebanon streets, where they were mostly destroyed by fire November 26, 1856. In the meantime the present house was commenced in 1855 and finished 1857. It is yet standing and speaks for itself. It cost near forty thousand dollars, and for the time and will be for years ample for the county business. The next one we will let some one else write about in the "sweet by and by."

ATTORNEYS PAST AND PRESENT OF LEBANON, INDIANA.

BY STEPHEN NEAL.

The following is a list of resident lawyers at Lebanon from the year 1843 to 1852: Jacob Angle, Joseph E. Hocker, Silas Wright, A. J. Boone, Stephen Neal, T. J. Cason, J. C. Hague, L. C. Dougherty and W. B. Beach. Of these, Jacob Angle emigrated to the state of Illinois in 1856, and died about fifteen years past; Joseph E. Hocker moved to the state of Kansas in the year 1858, and died about two years past at Seneca, Kan.; S. Wright moved to the southern part of Indiana in the year 1845; A. J. Boone departed this life at his home near Lebanon, July 12, 1875; L. C. Dougherty continued to reside in Lebanon until he died, about October 29, 1876; William B. Beach is now a resident of Providence, R. I.; J. C. Hague is now residing on his farm near Thorntown; Stephen Neal and T. J. Cason both are yet residents in the city of Lebanon.

During said period of time, from 1843 to 1852, a few other attorneys were located in Lebanon for a short time. During those years, Hiram Brown, William Quarles, Hugh O'Neal, A. A. Hammond and Jacob Landis, of Indianapolis, were regular attendants of the circuit courts of this county.

From the year 1852 to 1886, the resident lawyers at Lebanon have been, T. J. Cason, A. J. Boone, R. W. Harrison, T. H. Lockhart, J. W. Clements, T. J. Terhune, C. M. Zion, O.

P. Mahan, B. S. Higgins, C. S. Wesner, J. A. Abbott, I. M. Kelsey, M. C. Wills, C. M. Wynkoop, J. S. Pierce, Stephen Neal, D. M. Burns, J. O. Pedigo and S. A. Falkner. All of these except Messrs. Boone and Clements are still residents of Lebanon. During said period several other attorneys have been located in the city and practiced law for short periods. Stephen Neal is the oldest attorney in the county, having had nearly a half century's experience in the legal profession.

SECRET ORDERS IN BOONE COUNTY.

Below will be found a brief history of the different orders in the county, when located, names, etc. We would be glad to give a more full account if we had it, but have been unable to get the secretaries to write up the orders. We take even this from the Lebanon *Patriot*, dated December 18, 1886.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

"Lebanon Lodge K. of P. was organized April 16, 1874, with B. A. Smith, W. E. Crigler, Edward Reynolds, W. P. Johnson, W. H. Pennington, J. W. Kise, T. J. Powell, A. D. Morris, J. W. Garner, J. W. Small, P. L. Herod, Milroy Lane, J. W. Olive, J. H. Morgan, T. J. Shulse, J. W. Hammond, R. S. Camplin, Isaac Morris, F. M. Busby and W. A. Kenworthy as charter members. Ben. A. Smith was made first C. C., James W. Garner, V. C. Milroy Lane had the honor of being first Past Chancellor. The new lodge started off with plenty of work in each of the ranks, and seemed to prosper until about 1876, when financial trouble overtook it, and not until 1880 did it renew its former vigor. During the years 1880–1, owing to the close application of several of the brethren, including S. S. Dailey, Charles M. Harrison, I. T. Davis and others, the lodge had a new boom, and from that time to the present but few lodge meetings have been without work. In February, 1882, the lodge moved to its present location.

Recently they have secured a new home in Neal's new block, which is being fitted up at an expense of about $400. They expect to occupy this elegant room about January 6, 1887. The membership consists of 157, of whom all except sixteen are under thirty-five years of age. Of so large a number but few lodges can boast of so many young men, which only adds life and vigor. No. 45 has made no failure in public entertainments, as the successful carrying on of the K. of P. fair, in the winter of 1884, and the Fourth of July enterprise of 1885, speak for themselves. The financial affairs of the lodge at the present time is managed by trustees S. S. Dailey, I. T. Davis and C. F. S. Neal. Their last report shows ten shares of building and loan stock and other property and cash, making all over $2,000. In a charitable way, Lebanon Lodge No. 45, since its organization, has expended over $3,000.

Thorntown Lodge No. 124, was organized April 27, 1885, with about thirty-five charter members and has at the present time over 100, in good standing, all young, live, active and energetic fellows.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

The Masonic Order is represented in Boone County by the following Lodges: Boone, No. 9, Lebanon; Thorntown, No. 113, Thorntown; Zion, No. 197, Zionsville; Hazelrigg, No. 200, Jamestown; Celestial, No. 525, Whitestown; Rosston, No. 528, Rosston; Lebanon Chapter, No. 39; Boone Council, No. 45. Boone Lodge, No. 9, was first chartered as Thorntown Lodge, No. 9, and place of meeting was at Thorntown. The charter was granted May 29, 1845, to Harvey G. Hazelrigg, W. M.; Silas M. White, S. W.; and Joseph D. Davis, J. W.; and was continued there until 1849, when the place of meeting was changed to Lebanon and name to Boone Lodge, No. 9. The first meeting of that lodge in Lebanon was in the second story of a frame building situated on what is now known as the Halfman corner, and continued there until William Zion built the two-story frame building on the Zion cor-

ner, and in the upper story of this frame building was fitted up one of the handsomest lodge rooms in the state at that time. It was in fact a blue lodge, the walls being beautifully frescoed in blue, upon which were painted all the symbols of the order, and with its starry, decked ceiling and light in the east it truthfully represented a lodge of symbolic Masons. Here they remained until this building was destroyed by fire, in which most all the property of the lodge was lost. In the spring of 1866, with a membership of worthy citizens, at this time they determindd to build a lodge room, and accordingly made arrangements with Silas A. Lee and David Kenworthy, who were then proposing to build on the lot owned by them on South Lebanon street, to add a second story, which was done, and they have now one of the best arranged and furnished lodge rooms in the state. Dr. John L. Smith is believed to be the only surviving charter member of this lodge as instituted at Thorntown. James Coombs is the oldest continuous member of Boone Lodge, No. 9, being made a Mason January 5, 1855. Among its prominent members were Harvey G. Hazelrigg, Wm. Zion, R. G. Dormire, L. C. Daugherty, Alijah Robison, F. M. Busby, Chauncy King. Major Hazelrigg was for nearly twenty years Worshipful Master of the lodge and retired only when he refused to serve any longer. In 1862 he was elected Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge. In 1863 and 1864 he was elected Deputy Grand Master, and in 1865, '66 and '67 was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. He was also at one time Eminent Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of the state. In the work of the order he was very proficient, and few ever excelled him. His knowledge of the Masonic law was such that his decisions were quoted in other jurisdictions as authority and he occupied a very prominent position in the order. This lodge has experienced a revival and now has a membership of about 140, composed of active and prominent citizens. Thorntown Lodge was chartered May 30, 1851, and now has a membership of about seventy. Zion Lodge was chartered May 28,

1846, and has at present about fifty members. The lodge has lately had the misfortune to lose by fire, their finely furnished lodge room, but they are now making preparations to build a room of their own. Hazelrigg Lodge was chartered May 26, 1857, and now has a membership of about fifty. Celestial Lodge was chartered May 23, 1876, and now has a membership of about twenty-five. Rosston Lodge was chartered May 23, 1875, and has a membership of about thirty-five. Of Royal Arch Masons there is but one chapter in Boone County, and that is at Lebanon. It has a membership of about sixty-five, composed of prominent and influential citizens of the county. They meet in the hall of Boone Lodge No. 9, and have lately purchased an elegant outfit for its purposes. There is also but one council of Cryptic Masonry in the county, and it is located at Lebanon. Several residents of this county are also Knights Templar and Scottish Rite Masons. According to an ancient and well-established rule of the order ladies can not become Masons, (although there is no objection to their becoming wives of Masons) and for the good of the brethren, their wives, mothers and daughters, the beautiful order of the Eastern Star was organized, and of this there is a chapter in this city, lately re-organized, and which is now in a prosperous condition and is a source of profit and pleasure to all who have obtained the privilege of looking upon the star in the east.

RED MEN.

There is a great lack of correct information concerning the Improved Order of Red Men. The order is a confraternity for the promulgation of principles of true benevolence and charity, and for the establishment of friendly bonds among men. The order had its origin, as is believed, in the days of the revolution, but the written record begins from the year 1812-13, when it was organized by Lieut. Williams, in Fort Mifflin, on the Delaware River, and was intended and did succeed in rendering a divided garrison a unit for the Republic. When the close of the war its original object of existence

ROBERT SLOCUM.

ceased, but a few years later, shorn of its political character, it was revived, and to-day exists on the principles above stated. It is now the oldest American society extant of the class known as secret societies. The order is beneficial, protective and reciprocal; it is pre-eminently moral, just and pure; it is founded on principles of pure benevolence; it recognizes as a principle the right of man to freedom of thought and conscience. It believes in any proper means or bonds which will establish between men, otherwise strangers and aliens to each other, the faithful bond of reciprocal friendship. The order is represented in every state and territory in the United States and is extending to foreign nations.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 36, was organized in this city on the night of May 15, 1873, with the following charter members: L. V. B. Taylor, John M. Scott, W. O. Buryhill, W. O. Darnall, C. S. Riley, W. P. Parr, S. S. Daily, R. W. Matthews, W. A. Kenworthy, C. W. Scott and Ben. A. Smith. The membership at this time is over one hundred, and is increasing rapidly. Two members of Winnebago Tribe have passed through the offices of the Great Council of the state, E. G. Darnall and T. W. Lockhart, the former having represented the state at the sessions of the Great Council of the United States held at Atlantic City, N. J., in 1883, and at Springfield, Ill., in 1884, and the latter is now representative to the United States Great Councils to be held in 1887 and 1888. Since the organization of Winnebago Tribe, the members have expended over $3,000 for sick and funeral benefits. The regular meeting night is Wednesday of each week. A new and well arranged hall is being fitted up in Neal's building on Lebanon street, where the weekly meetings will be held after January 1st.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

There are in Boone County the following organizations of the Knights of Labor: Boone Assembly, No. 2,214, at Lebanon; Jackson Assembly, at Jamestown; Redemption Assem-

bly, Thorntown; Enterprise Assembly, Advance. The Lebanon Assembly was organized September, 1882, with eighteen charter members. In the early history of the assembly it was very difficult to get additions to its membership from various causes, chief among which was the numerous strikes and troubles arising between the employees and employers of the the country. It was believed the organization was founded and instituted for the purpose of encouraging and supporting strikers, notwithstanding the fact is the constitution and laws of the order teach men, who are disposed to be fair minded, that it was the object and purpose of the order to substitute arbitration for strikes. Another reason was the opponents of the order would constantly assert that it was political and intended and designed for political purposes. These and many other false statements so prejudiced the people against the order, that for the first three years after the organization of Assembly, No. 2,214, weakened by desertions from its ranks, it was with difficulty that the organization was kept up; but by untiring zeal and determination on the part of a few of its remaining members, unjust and uncalled for criticism has in a great measure been silenced, and public opinion, heretofore bitter and unrelenting in opposition, has been changed, if not into actual advocates of the principles and methods of the Knights of Labor, at least into a quiet submission and allowance of the assembly to exist and to go on with its good deeds. Jackson Assembly was organized February 6, 1886, with sixteen charter members. She, too, has passed the critical period; her membership now runs up into the hundreds, and is composed of the very best and most energetic citizens of Jackson Township. Redemption Assembly was the next to fall into line, being organized February 10, 1886, with seventeen charter members, and has established herself in the affection of the people of Sugar Creek Township so that applications for membership and initiations are too numerous to mention. Enterprise Assembly was organized February 1, 1886, with sixteen charter members of the best mechanics and farmers of Whites-

town. This assembly is very prosperous and rapidly increasing in numbers. Advance Assembly was organized July 8, 1886, with nineteen charter members. The order in the county is in a prosperous condition. When the ultimate results of this order shall have been accomplished in the world, then shall the sword be beaten into "plowshares" and neither swords nor implements of death shall be used forever.

VARIETY CHAPTER.

In the following chapter will be found some incidents and reminiscences not of sufficient importance to form separate articles. We have concluded to group them in one chapter, forming, as we hope, one that will be of interest:

The bear fight at "Dye's Mills" in the year 1847 was one of the largest gatherings, up to that time, perhaps ever assembled in the county. The Dye boys had a few months previous captured two cub bears out in Howard County, kept them until about eighteen months old, when it was proposed to have a shooting match bear fight. The time finally arrived for it to take place. The result was a big crowd; the people came far and near—sporting men from Indianapolis and many other places were there with their best guns and dogs. Not less than three thousand persons were present. The shooting match came first, and you may guess there was some good marksmen on hand with their pieces in the best possible trim. The result was, first, second and third choices went in different directions. After which came the dog or bear fight. The dogs of war was turned loose; it became apparent soon that bruin was on top every time, and one or two dogs were killed outright. Notwithstanding this large, mixed crowd, there was no serious trouble. The bears were dressed and awarded in parcels, satisfactory to all as far as I know. The writer had a piece for dinner the next day, and it was the best bear meat he ever ate, for it was the only.

When Thomas P. Miller kept the postoffice in Eagle Vil-

lage, back in the forties, a young man dropped a letter in the office without her name on the back—that is, his best girl that "lived in Yander." Mr. Miller noticed it and called the young gent's attention to the fact, who, it seems, wanted to do his correspondence on the sly. He was told it was out of the question to deliver the letter without her name on it. "Why," said he, "I guess her name is on the inside."

Austin Davenport built the first brick house in Eagle Township on the Michigan road in the year 1835.

George Stephenson was killed in Clinton Township in 1835 by the falling of a tree. This was the first tragic death in Clinton Township. He was the son of Robert Stephenson, one of the pioneers of this locality.

James M. Larimore was the first Odd Fellow in Boone County, initiated at Indianapolis in 1846. He died in 1849 and is buried at the cemetery in Eagle Village.

Noah Burkett, one of the pioneers of Eagle Creek, was killed by the cars near Whitestown about the year 1865.

A son of John Wolf, aged eighteen years, was drowned in Big Eagle just above the old Dye farm in 1848. He was crossing a foot log. His body was found a day or two after by his father.

A daughter of John King, aged ten years, was killed in Eagle Creek Township, in the year 1828, by the falling of a tree.

William Lane had a son killed by a log, in 1829, in Union Township. He was six years of age.

Nancy Cruse, daughter of Benjamin Cruse, was killed by lightning in 1830, on Eagle Creek and on the old John Johns farm. She was about sixteen years of age.

In 1840, L. M. Oliphant and Alexander Miller shot and captured a bald eagle near Eagle Village. It measured nine feet from tip to tip. It was only crippled and was taken to the Tippecanoe Battle Ground at the great meeting of 1840, where it was the admiration of all.

William Duzan's dwelling was burned, in Clarkstown, in the year 1842. Also the house of Oel Thayers at the same place.

The present court house was built, at a cost of $40,000, in 1856.

William Feely was frozen to death in Clinton Township, about the year 1840. He was out hunting, became lost, tried to make a fire, failing he became stupefied, and finally fell and was frozen when found.

Mrs. Margaret Evans, wife of Jonathan Evans, was killed with an ax in Union Township in 1883, on the farm now owned by W. O. Cary. Her son was supposed to have done it in an insane fit.

The records of the county were burned October 12, 1856.

Thomas J. Cason is the only resident of the county struck by congressional lightning, having served two terms, representing the counties of Boone, Tippecanoe, Clinton, Carroll, Benton, Warren, Fountain and Montgomery. The first time his opponent was Gen. M. D. Mason. The second time, Hon. Leander McClung was his opponent.

A son of David Ross was killed by the falling of a tree in Washington Township, 1842, aged thirteen years.

A daughter of George Harness, aged fourteen years, was killed near Thorntown in 1829, by falling off a fence.

A daughter of the widow Buffinger was killed in Washington Township in 1859, by falling of a tree. She was aged about twelve years.

Ruben Crose was killed by falling of a tree in Sugar Creek Township, aged forty-five years.

George Groves was killed in Thorntown by Wm. Wenship.

In 1864, Franklin Imler, of near Zionsville, found a package of greenbacks under the railroad bridge just south of town. The owner never called for it.

The present jail was built in the year 1878. It is a good structure, with residence attached, and all the modern prison

attachments, making it one not only ornamental to the city, but durable and safe. The entire cost was near $20,000. Located immediately north of the court house and where its predecessors stood (log structures) in early times.

A creamery was first started near Lebanon, on the Lafayette pike, just in the edge of the city, in 1886. It is a stock company.

Jacob Kernodle was among the first to build a brick dwelling in the county on his farm, one and one-fourth miles east of Lebanon, now the property of John H. Spahr. This was built about the year 1846.

The opera house in Lebanon was built in 1885–6, by J. C. Brown, Wm. Richey and Henry Brown; cost, $20,000; located on West Main street.

Harrison Raridon was thrown from his buggy on the night of the 12th of April, 1875, and died on the 16th of same month, at the age of forty-five years; supposed to have been robbed and killed.

Levi Thompson was drowned in Sugar Creek, near Thorntown, in 1870.

In 1856 a daughter of Noah Chitwood was burned to death in Harrison Township, aged six years.

A son of Wm. D. Lane, aged nine years, was killed by the falling of a tree, in 1842. He was killed in Harrison Township.

Able Lane was killed in Jefferson Township, in 1868, by the falling of part of a tree top.

Joshua Hazelrigg was drowned in Sugar Creek, near Thorntown, in 1856. He was the son of the late H. G. Hazelrigg.

Commenced boring for gas March 10, 1887, at Lebanon.

THE PRESS OF BOONE COUNTY FROM THE FIRST UP TO 1887.

BY JOHN W. KISE, ESQ., LEBANON.

Some one has said that the press was a mighty lever, the truth of which no one doubts; and when wielded in the right direction certainly is a blessing to any country. Thirty or forty years ago only an occasional paper could be found on the tables of the people of this country. The times have changed and the reverse is the truth—only a few can be found but have on them the dailies or weeklies of the day. The press is certainly an educator; its appearance in our homes weekly is hailed with delight, especially our local papers. They come laden with the news fresh from all parts of the county. No well-regulated family or county can dispense with those valuable weekly visitations. Let us encourage them and try as patrons and correspondents to raise higher yet the standard of our papers. Boone County has kept pace with other parts of our state in this enterprise, and all the time, from first to last, has had weekly issues that will compare favorably with the best. Following will be found a somewhat imperfect sketch of the press, but it is the best that can be obtained at this writing:

THE PIONEER.

In 1851 *The Boone County Pioneer* was started at Lebanon, with Henry Hill as editor and proprietor, which was the first paper published in Boone County. The editor was a practical printer, but like most printers of that day was not a practical business man. He continued the publication of the above paper as the organ of the Democracy for something like four years, when his calls for financial aid upon the party leaders became too numerous, and he was induced to sell out. He was succeeded by the late Dr. James McWorkman and Col. W. C. Kise, who became editors and proprietors. Under the management of Messrs. McWorkman & Kise the paper pros-

pered, and in a short time (perhaps about the beginning of the memorable campaign of 1856) it was sold to a young man who afterwards became famous as its editor—George Washington Buckingham, from Newark, Ohio. "Buck" continued as its editor and made it a "red hot" Democratic paper until the close of the year 1860, when the party having received a Waterloo in the nation and state, he retired, and was succeeded by James Gogen, who continued the publication for a short time, when the great war breaking out, and the publication of a Democratic paper in the county being attended with a financial loss which he could not well stand, its further publication was discontinued.

After a sleep of seven years it was resuscitated by the party under the management of the now notorious Jap. Turpin, whose career as an editor was "short and sweet," and he was succeeded by Lafe Woodard, "the terror," who also made but a short stay with the people of Boone.

Gen. R. C. Kise then assumed the management of the paper, and edited the same with distinguished ability and great financial success, until the year 1869, when he was succeeded by Henry S. Evans. This gentleman managed the paper until the campaign of 1870 opened, when he was replaced by that "prince of good fellows," Ben. A. Smith. This gentleman surrounded himself with the best local writers of the party, and made a good paper of the *Pioneer* until 1874, when he disposed of the entire office to Dr. T. H. Harrison, its present editor, who has continued the publication of the *Pioneer* to the present, and has spared no pains to make it an acceptable medium of news to the party and the people of the county. Long may it live.

In the year 1854 the Boone County *Ledger* was started in Lebanon, as the organ of all voters opposed to the then triumphant Democracy. The paper was published by a stock company, with Volney B. Oden and David M. Burns as its first editors. They were afterwards succeeded by one Edward

Bell, a practical printer and a forcible writer. Mr. Bell made a satisfactory paper to his party, but managed the business department in such a way as to make himself a costly "luxury," and in a short time the entire office was sold to parties in Danville and removed to that place, where its publication was continued as the Hendricks County *Ledger*, also publishing an edition known as the Boone County *Ledger* to fill out the time of all subscriptions to the Boone County concern.

The next paper published in Lebanon by the Republicans was the *Expositor*, which flourished for about three years, under the management, first of W. H. Smith, then of Asa P. Taft, a scholarly gentleman.

About the year 1860, Joseph W. Jackson, who had been publishing a paper at Thorntown (the Thorntown *Evening Mail*), removed his office to Lebanon and published it as the *Indiana Mail*, which he continued to edit for some two or three years, when, if the writer is not mistaken, what was left of the defunct *Expositor* and Mr. Jackson's paper, were purchased by John H. and James Hendricks, who adopted the name of the Lebanon *Patriot* for the paper they published.

These gentlemen were succeeded by T. H. B. McCain, as editor, whose entire office was destroyed by fire in March, 1886. Rising from the ashes, the *Patriot* was continued by Mr. McCain for a short time, when he disposed of it to D. E. Caldwell, who introduced many "city airs," such as a steam press, etc., into the office of his valuable paper. The *Patriot* has since been edited by various parties, prominent among whom may be mentioned M. M. Manner and W. O. Darnall, J. A. Abbott and S. L. Hamilton, J. A. Abbott and D. H. Olive, W. C. Gerard, Charles E. Wilson, Jacob Keiser, and its present thorough-going and aggressive editors and proprietors, Messrs. S. J. Thompson & Son. May it continue to prosper and lend its influence toward building up the best of counties, glorious *old Boone*.

OTHER PAPERS AT LEBANON.

Numerous other newspaper efforts have been made at Lebanon, such as the *Jaw Breaker*, *Night Hawk*, and *Swamp Angel*, which each flourished for a time, by R. C. Kise, when he was as a boy serving his time on the *Pioneer*; also the *Daily Times*, by John C. Taylor, which he published for a short time while he was engaged on one of the other leading papers. After the *Pioneer* went to sleep, during the late war, W. A. Tipton and some other parties started the *Democrat* and tried to make it go, but it never succeeded beyond infancy. Ben. A. Smith returned to Lebanon in 1875 or '76 and started a paper called the *Democrat*, but as the party refused to recognize any paper as *organ* outside of the *Pioneer*, he was soon compelled to remove his paper to another field.

About the year 1878, the "National," or "Greenback" party started an *organ* in Lebanon, known as the *Greenbacker*, which was successfully edited by C. M. Wyncoop, H. H. Hacker, Charles Norris and Charles Calvert, the latter changing the name of the paper to the Lebanon *Bee*, and finally removing the office and all to Kansas.

Three years since, E. G. Darnall founded the Lebanon *Mercury*, an "independent" newspaper, with which he continued dosing this people for eighteen months, when he sold out paper and good will to Rev. C. B. Mock who continues gathering in the shekels from the same.

About the year 1858, Joseph W. Jackson started a weekly paper, *The Thorntown Evening Mail*, at this place, which he continued for some two years, receiving a liberal support for most of the time; but thinking there was a good opening at Lebanon for his paper he removed his office to that place.

F. B. Rose started a paper, we think the *Thorntown Commercial*, about the year 1872, and continued its publication for a very short time. He was succeeded by L. B. Kramer, who edited the *Register* until some time in 1873. His successor was N. C. A. Rayhouser, who ran the *Messenger* for a season. F.

B. Rose edited the *Independent*, and was followed by Messrs. Gault & Runyan, who made their paper, the *Leader*, an acceptable medium of news to that enterprising people.

S. W. Fergusson edited the *Argus*, and being of a fiery nature the paper soon partook of his disposition; it was disposed of to Messrs. Darrough & Crouch, and they were soon followed by C. W. Hazelrigg. Charlie published a good paper while he was editor.

F. B. Rose succeeded Mr. Hazelrigg and continued the *Argus* about two years, when he sold out the concern to Rev. C. B. Mock, who remained as editor nearly two years and then disposed of the office to F. B. Rose, who now has the *Argus* established upon a solid business-like basis and is enjoying a fine patronage.

The *Zionsville Times* has been edited by the following named gentlemen: A. G. Alcott, who made it very newsy; W. F. Morgan, afterwards County Recorder; John S. Grieves, a young printer, who was well qualified for the position, but could not content himself long in one place, and the present enterprising editor, Cal. Gault, who is publishing one of the best papers our county possesses.

John Messler and Will Eagle started the *Commercial* about the year 1872, and made a very sprightly paper of it for a short time, but were stranded on a chattel mortgage and compelled to surrender the office to their sureties. F. B. Rose followed them as editor for a short season, and then took the office to Thorntown.

G. W. Corbin edited *Nip and Tuck*, the *Northern World* and *Temperance Tribune*. A. S. Clements was editor of the *Tribune;* also W. C. Brown made a newsy paper of the *Tribune*, but it remained for the present editor, that veteran journalist, G. W. Snyder, to bring order out of chaos, and make a really first-class paper at Jamestown. Such is the *Tribune* of to-day.

EARLY PHYSICIANS OF BOONE COUNTY.

BY DR. A. G. PORTER OF LEBANON.

Dr. William N. Duzan was born in the State of Tennessee, in 1809, where he read medicine, but did not practice there to any extent. He came with his father, Rev. William Duzan, to Clarkstown about the year 1836, and where his best days were spent. Shortly after his arrival he commenced practice, which steadily increased, extending through the east part of Boone and the west part of Hamilton counties, his father's farm being on the line just east of Clarkstown. Late in life he married a lady in Indianapolis, and about the year 1856, removed there, where his home has mostly been ever since, except, perhaps, a short stay in Arkansas and California. Dr. Duzan was a peculiar man—a natural doctor, if there is any such a being. His extensive practice gave him large experience, which he was quick to learn. At one time no man in Boone County had a more extensive practice than Dr. Duzan. Of quick, nervous temperment, rather high strung, he loved a friend and hated an enemy as well. In person he was of medium size, auburn hair, small piercing eyes, and an unflinching Democrat. He died at Indianapolis, August, 1886; buried at Crown Hill.

Dr. Jeremiah Larimore was born in Fayette County, Ind., about the year 1825. His father, H. G. Larimore, was also a physician, who was his tutor. In 1834 Jeremiah, then a lad of nine years, came with his father to Eagle Village, where his education was mostly acquired in the common schools of the day. At the age of twenty-one he went to Missouri, attended medical school and practiced three or four years and where he married, in 1845. Soon after he returned to his former home, Eagle Village, where he at once obtained an extensive practice, in fact, beyond what he could do. This continued until the year 1849, when he went to California, where he remained three years. Returning to his old home he again

regained his lost practice. When Eagle Village went down he went to Zionsville, where he practiced several years; then to Whitestown, where he again built up a fair practice. Dr. Larimore was in many respects a splendid man and doctor. The cup finally was his ruin, however. He died in Indianapolis in 1879 or 1880; is buried at Mount Run Cemetery. In person he was fine looking, fair complexion, auburn hair, near six feet high.

Dr. Samuel K. Hardy, one of the early doctors of Northfield, was born in Virginia, married Miss Sarah Larimore, in Fayette County, Ind. He commenced the practice of medicine in Northfield, Boone County, in 1844, where he remained a number of years, and where he built up an extensive practice, subsequently removing to Zionsville where he continued in practice. He died there a few years ago. In person Dr. Hardy was tall, rawboned, of rather angular build, dark hair and complexion. He is the father of Dr. J. S. Hardy, of Whitestown, this county.

Dr. Pressly was one of the pioneer doctors of Northfield, coming away back in the thirties. I am unable to say where he was born or died.

Dr. A. J. McLeod was also an early doctor of Northfield. Am unable to say where he was born nor the time he first came to Northfield. It was prior to 1850. He was a Baptist. His whereabouts are to me unknown.

Dr. Rodman was born in Ohio about the year 1820; came to Boone County when twenty-one years of age; read medicine with Dr. W. N. Duzan, of Clarkstown, Ind. In the year 1845 he commenced the practice of medicine at Eagle Village, where he was married to Martha Rose in 1847. He built up, in the course of time, a fair practice in and about Eagle Village, and where he remained up to 1853, when he removed to Zionsville. He practiced there ten or fifteen years, when his wife died. He again married Mrs. Beemer. He moved to Washington Territory some ten years ago and resides there now, 1887. Dr. Rodman was a noble-hearted man, full of

human kindness first, last and all the time; was an uncompromising Democrat of the old Jacksonian school. He was a well-informed doctor and had fair success in his practice, which was at one time quite extensive. In person he was well made, weighing one hundred and seventy-five pounds, fair complexion, dark hair and blue eyes. At one time he was a partner of George W. Duzan, at Zionsville.

Dr. George W. Duzan, Sen., was born in Tennessee in 1812; came with the Duzan family to this county in 1834. He read medicine with his brother, W. N. Duzan, and practiced with him for years in and about Clarkstown, their early home. About the year 1850 he was married to a lady near Augusta, in Marion County, and there removed and practiced for several years. Finally he went to Indianapolis, at which place he did not practice to any extent. He died near that city in May, 1886, and is buried at Crown Hill Cemetery. Dr. Duzan was a strong Methodist, and at one time an able preacher. In person he was rather under size in height, would weigh one hundred and sixty-five pounds, fair complexion and auburn hair. During his study he overtaxed his eyesight, from which he never fully recovered. He will long be remembered by many to whom he has ministered physically and spiritually. He leaves a family near the city of Indianapolis. He is an uncle of G. N. Duzan, of Zionville. Dr. W. N. Duzan is also an uncle of G. N. Duzan, of Zionsville.

Dr. George L. Burk was born in Kentucky. His parents moved to this county in 1836 or 1837, and settled in the wild woods in the western part of Jefferson Township. His father died soon after, leaving his mother with a large family and small means. The subject of this article, while young, went to Gosport, in this state, where he read medicine with Dr. Taylor. In the spring of 1844 he began the practice of his profession in Montgomery County, two or three miles west of Shannondale. During the holidays of that year he moved to Jamestown, in this (Boone) county, where he has resided ever since, and is to-day a living monument of what energy and

common sense, when properly applied, can do. At Jamestown he went into a large and lucrative practice, and has held the same up to the present, a term of forty-three years. He is yet hale at the age of sixty-five years, is a fine specimen of physical manhood, open-hearted and generous to a fault. None were so poor as not to be able to command his services. Dr. Burk started in the world under any but flattering circumstances, poor and comparatively uneducated; yet by his force of character, his zeal and industry, he reached a prominent standing in the county, and rises at four o'clock, A. M., to this day.

Dr. John J. Nesbit came to this county in 1835 or '36, and began his professional life at Thorntown. Soon, however, he moved to Lebanon, where he had a fair practice and enjoyed the undivided confidence of the people. He was remarkable for his fine appearance personally, was an excellent conversationalist, happy under most all circumstances. Was elected county treasurer in 1850, after which service he went to the farm, and finally, when his health failed, he moved back to Prebble County, Ohio, his native county, where he died of consumption, in 1864, lamented by all whose pleasure it had been to make his acquaintance.

Dr. Jesse S. Reagan was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1831, is, consequently, fifty-seven years old. Came to this county in 1852, and began the practice of medicine at Reese's Mills in 1854. Is a man of strict integrity and fair ability, with great energy and industry. He has remained at the same point where he began his successful professional career to the present. He has enjoyed the fullest confidence of the people. Was elected clerk of the Circuit Court in November, 1886. Is a man of good constitution, enjoys fair health and is in affluent circumstances.

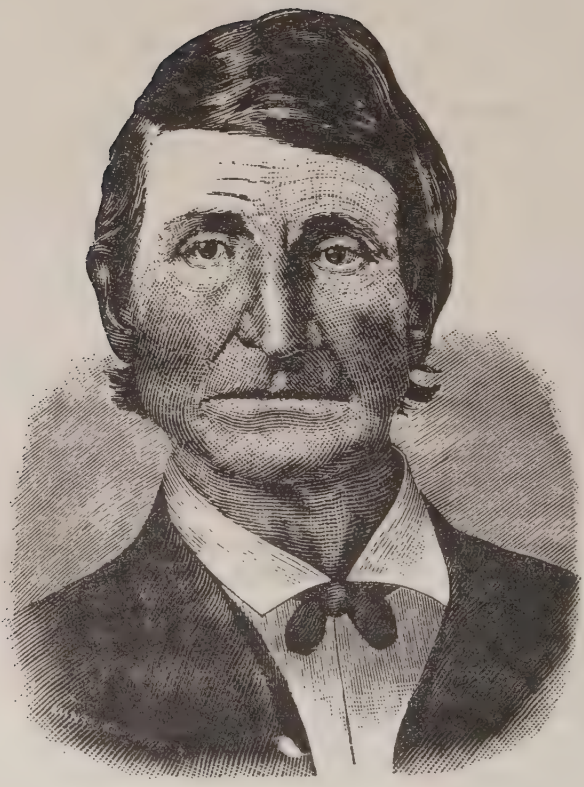
Dr. H. G. Larimore, one of the pioneer doctors of Boone County, came to Eagle Village in the year 1836, where he practiced medicine for over forty years, with fair success as an old time doctor. The doctor in his make-up had vim and fire

about him. He was a strict Methodist and an old-time whig. He was four times married. About the year 1860 he moved to Fayette County, Indiana, and died there a few years later in his ninety-first year. He was the father of Dr. Jeremiah Larimore, Thomas J. Larimore, Mrs. Eliza Imbler, G. W. Larimore, Mrs. Sarah Hogan, Mrs. G. A. Titus, Mrs. Mary ———, formerly Miss Mary Larimore. Dr. Jerry is buried at Mounts Run Cemetery. Eliza resides one and one-half miles east of Zionsville; T. J. Larimore, deceased; G. W., whereabouts not known; G. A. resides in Clinton Township; Mary in Rush County, Indiana; Sarah in Zionsville. Dr. H. G. Larimore was a strong Methodist all his life.

Dr. W. P. Davis was an Ohio man. Came to Thorntown in 1837 or '38; removed to Lebanon in 1840 Was a man of more than ordinary ability; positive in his convictions, and politically was radically a Whig. Afterwards he became an intense Republican. He died in DesMoines, Iowa, in 1878.

Dr. William M. Simpkins was born in Ohio. Came to Lebanon in 1839. Was as fine a specimen of physical manhood as any country produces, and possessed full medium ability in his profession, and was full of energy and industry, and died in 1849 at his home in this place, of consumption, the result of hard work, exposure and sleepless nights. No man was ever more interested in the welfare of his patients.

Dr. A. G. Porter, who wrote the above, and has done it so well, is too modest to say anything about himself, while so worthy. It is left to one to write about him who is unprepared. What he says about his fellow Drs. respecting their ability and worth might truthfully be said about him, so long and well known in Lebanon, the home of his youth, his manhood, his old days. He is honored and highly respected among all, and as a Dr. he has no superior in the county. Always ready to go to the bedside of the sick and dying, whether there was any money or not in the visit, how could he be otherwise than loved? He has always acted in the Democratic party, and was the nominee for County Recorder in 1886, but was



AARON SMITH.

FRANCES SMITH.

defeated by a few votes by F. M. Moody. The Dr. has a fine practice in Lebanon, where we hope he may live long and prosper. I thank him for writing so long and well of the early Drs. of the county, only regreting so poor a tribute in return.

GEOLOGY OF BOONE COUNTY.

S. S. GORBY AND S. E. LEE.

Boone County, named in honor of the heroic pioneer of Kentucky, was organized by act of the legislature in 1829. It is situated just west of the center of the state, and is bounded on the north by Clinton County, on the east by Hamilton, on the south by Marion and Hendricks, and on the west by Montgomery. The county is twenty-four miles in length from east to west, and eighteen miles in width from north to south, and embraces an area of 432 square miles.

At the time of its organization Boone County was a dense wilderness, the total population being less than five hundred. The following table, taken from the United States Census Reports, shows the population of the county in the several decades since 1830:

Population in	1830	621
"	1840	8,121
"	1850	11,631
"	1860	16,753
"	1870	22,593
"	1880	25,922

There are twelve civil townships in the county, viz: Sugar Creek, in the northwest corner of the county; Washington and Clinton, in the northern part of the county; Marion, in the northeast corner; Jefferson, in the Western; Center, in the central, and Union, in the eastern part of the county; Jackson, in the southwest; Harrison and Perry, in the southern, and Worth and Eagle, in the southeastern part of the county.

Lebanon, the county seat, is in the exact geographical center of the county. The second principal meridian runs through the center of the city. The population of Lebanon in 1870 was 1,572; in 1880 it was 2,625, an encouraging increase.

Lebanon is mainly a commercial city, though manufactures receive considerable attention. Commodious and elegant churches, school buildings and other public structures attest the enterprise, taste and general prosperity of the citizens. The Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad passes through the city, running a northwest and southeast direction through the county. This road furnishes excellent facilities for traffic. The Midland Railroad, formerly known as the Anderson, Lebanon & St. Louis Railroad, runs nearly due west from the east line of the county until it reaches Lebanon, where it crosses the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, and then pursues a southwesterly course to the Montgomery County line. The Midland Railroad is now in process of construction, and it is expected that it will be completed at an early day. The proposed Toledo & St. Louis Air Line Railroad runs southwesterly across the northwest corner of the county, crossing the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad at Thorntown. A considerable portion of this road was graded some years ago, but owing to a lack of funds to complete the road the work was temporarily abandoned. The Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad crosses the southwest corner of the county.

The public roads of the county are being rapidly put into the very best condition. No county in the state is at the present time showing more enterprise in the construction of gravel roads and other public improvements than Boone. With one or two exceptions the graveled roads are all free. The very best of gravel for road building is found at convenient points, and the citizens are rapidly utilizing this excellent and cheap material in every part of the county.

Thorntown, situated in the northwestern corner of the

county, in Sugar Creek Township, is a pleasantly situated town of nearly 2,000 population. It is an important station upon the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad.

Zionsville, the next town in size and commercial importance, is situated in the southeastern corner of the county, in Eagle Township. The population of this town, in 1880, was 855. It is a station on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad.

Jamestown, a station on the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad, is situated in the southwest corner of the county, in Jackson Township. This is a growing town, also, which had, in 1880, a population of 696.

Besides the towns above enumerated, there are the following named villages, many of which show remarkable evidences of prosperity:

Whitestown, on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, in Worth Township; Holmes Station, in the southeast corner of Center Township, on the same railroad; Eagle Village, one mile northeast of Zionsville; Northfield, in Union Township, five miles north of Zionsville; Rosston, one mile northwest of Northfield; Royalton, five miles southwest of Zionsville; Fayette, in Perry Township, three miles west of Royalton; Brunswick, six miles east of Jamestown; Millegeville, six miles south of Lebanon; Advance, nine miles southwest of Lebanon; Dover, eight miles west of Lebanon; Mechanicsburg, eight miles north of Lebanon; Elizaville, seven miles northeast of Lebanon; Ratsburg, three miles east of Lebanon; Slabtown, nine miles northeast of Lebanon, and Big Springs, three miles southeast of Slabtown.

The territory embraced in Boone County was originally the home of the Eel River tribe of the Miami Indians, from whom it was acquired by treaty and purchase in 1828. As early as 1819 the French and Indians had a trading-post at Thorntown. It is even claimed by some historians that the

trading-post at Thorntown was established as early as the year 1715. The Indians continued to occupy the county, to some extent, until 1835.

The first permanent white settler in Boone County was Patrick H. Sullivan, who located near the site of Zionsville, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1826. Jesse Lane settled in the eastern part of the county, near Northfield, in 1826. George Dye, a noted Indian scout and enterprising pioneer, with his family, settled in the same vicinity soon after. Settlements were commenced at Thorntown and Jamestown at about the same period.

Lebanon was located, named, surveyed and platted, and made the county seat in 1830. Mechanicsburg was surveyed and platted in 1835. The Michigan Road was located through the county in 1828.

For a number of years the growth of the county was slow, compared with many other counties in the state, but recent years have shown a marked increase in the population. The material growth of the county, in the meantime, has fully kept pace with the advance in population. The farming lands of the county are of the most productive character, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. The best improved farm machinery may readily be operated upon any of the farm lands. The intelligent manner in which the fields are being cultivated gives evidence of the fact that the benefits to be derived from superior cultivation are fully appreciated by the Boone County farmers.

The Boone County Agricultural Society holds an annual fair at Lebanon, and the displays of stock, choice cereals, fruits and vegetables exhibited there rank with those of the very best agricultural counties of the state.

TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE.

Boone County lies wholly within the drift area of Indiana, consequently the surface consists of level or gently rolling lands. The central portion of the county consists of a broad, slightly

elevated plateau, with frequent depressed areas of considerable extent. These depressions, though now only a few feet in depth, formerly accumulated enough water and vegetable matter to form in many places swamps or bogs of considerable depth. Thorough drainage, however, has transformed these impassible swamps into fertile fields, and the numerous bogs that formerly yielded nothing but malarial poisons, now produce enormous crops of grain, grass and fruit. This plateau forms the height of land or summit between White River and the Wabash. It is really a low, broad ridge, or series of ridges, built up of the transported sand, gravel, bowlders and clays of the glacial period. The general direction of the ridge is from east to west.

The eastern part of the county, along Eagle Creek, is considerably rolling. Eagle Creek rises in Marion Township, in the northeast corner of the county, flows south, until it reaches the Hendricks County line, whence it pursues a southeasterly course to White River, into which it flows a few miles below Indianapolis. Several small branches enter Eagle Creek from the east and west, and the modifications of the surface produced by the erosions of these small streams tend to create a diversity of surface scenery that would otherwise have maintained a monotonous outline.

The southeastern part of the county, in the vicinity of Zionsville, and west for five or six miles, is quite rolling. Numerous small, deep valleys lie between high, prominent ridges. The general direction pursued by the small streams in this part of the county is southerly, consequently the ridges generally run north and south. The valleys are the result of local erosions since the deposition of the drift. The depth of the valleys varies from twenty-five to one hundred and twenty-five feet. Fishback Creek, which rises near Whitestown, flows south through this region.

The north and south forks of Eel River rise in the central part of the county and flow southwesterly to the Hendricks County line near Jamestown. The two branches unite about

two miles northeast of Jamestown. The course of Eel River, after it leaves Boone County, is southwesterly, then southerly, until it finally unites with the west fork of White River, at Worthington, in Greene County.

The southern part of the county is generally level, or only slightly rolling, except a considerable portion along Eel River and the smaller water courses, which, owing to erosions, is more rolling and declivitous. West of Lebanon, and south and west of Dover, and also in the vicinity of Advance, the lands are just sufficiently rolling to give suitable facilities for draining the occasional swampy tracts. Raccoon Creek flows southwesterly through Jackson Township, and Walnut Creek flows westerly through the southern part of Jefferson Township. Muskrat Creek flows westerly through the central part of Jefferson Township, while Wolf Creek flows northwesterly through the northern part of the same township, and empties into Sugar Creek about two miles west of Thorntown. These streams, with their smaller branches, receive the drainage from the swampy tracts through the surface ditches and underground tiles.

Sugar Creek rises in the eastern part of Clinton County, and flows southwesterly until it crosses the Boone County line north of Lebanon. It then flows a westerly course through the northwest corner of Boone County. Crossing the Montgomery County line, it again pursues a southwesterly course to the Wabash River. Prairie Creek, which rises in the vicinity of Lebanon, flows northwesterly through Center, Washington and Sugar Creek townships, and empties into Sugar Creek just north of Thorntown. Mud Creek, and some other small streams, rise in the northern part of the county and flow into Sugar Creek.

The citizens of Boone County fully appreciate the benefits to be derived from a thorough system of drainage. When the swamps and bogs of the county are thoroughly drained there are no lands in the state that excel them in productiveness. The number of rods of drain tile in operation in the county in

1882, was 293,484; in 1883, 397,862; in 1884, 519,151, or 1,622 miles. During 1884 there were constructed 4,160 rods —thirteen miles of surface ditches. In a few more years a perfect and complete system of drainage will be in operation throughout the entire county.

SOIL AND PRODUCTS.

The following is the definition of "loam": "A soil chiefly composed of silicious sand, clay and carbonate of lime, with more or less of the oxide of iron, magnesia and various salts, and also decayed vegetable and animal matter, giving proportionate fertility."

The soils of Boone County consist largely of a loam composed of the materials enumerated above. A large portion of decomposed vegetable matter enters into the composition of the soil in all the low, swampy tracts, and the great fertility of these lands when they are thoroughly drained, is well known to every agriculturist.

Frequent patches occur throughout the county, varying in extent from a few acres to several hundred acres, where the soil consists of light-colored or gray clay. This clay contains a large per cent. of silica, and it is probably a mass of the blue or bowlder clay exposed at the surface, and changed to a light-gray color by years of bleaching and washing. Without the liberal application of fertilizers this clay soil does not produce profitably. In some localities there is a very large proportion of sand in the soil, in others clay predominates, and in others various modifications of the two elements produce soils of great diversity. These diverse conditions of the soil enable the farmers to cultivate a greater variety of crops with success and profit. A proper knowledge of the constituent elements of the soil, and a further knowledge of the elements required to produce a particular crop, will enable the farmer to apply economically the very elements required to make his land yield the desired crop. In a county like Boone, where there is not necessarily an acre of waste land, where the land is gen-

erally level or nearly so, and where there is no waste of the fertile elements of the soil during the periodical rainy seasons, the thorough application of suitable fertilizers is attended with the most satisfactory results.

Nature has already accomplished much for the farmers of Boone by the deposition of suitable sub-soil and later accumulations containing the most productive elements. To retain the productive qualities of the most fertile lands, and bring the less productive areas up to the highest standard of excellence, and at the same time secure remunerative crops from his tilled land, is the ultimate object of every farmer in the management of his farm. To accomplish this he must have a perfect system of drainage in operation upon his farm; he must exercise care in securing a proper rotation of crops so as not to exhaust the soil, and then, by the continued application of those fertilizers that will restore the lost elements, and a careful cultivation of the crops, he may expect the most remunerative results.

In 1884 there were 634,438 bushels of wheat harvested in Boone County from 52,113 acres, an average of a little more than twelve bushels per acre. In the same year there were produced 1,635,763 bushels of corn from 51,189 acres, an average of about thirty-two bushels per acre. The yield of oats was 106,277 bushels from 3,339 acres. In 1882 the yield of wheat in Boone County was 852,955 bushels; corn, 2,095,090 bushels; oats, 78,992 bushels.

In 1884 Boone County had 13,012 acres in timothy meadow, which produced 21,861 tons of hay. In the same year there were 16,029 acres in clover meadow, producing 24,483 tons of hay, and 3,609 bushels of clover seed. The yield of timothy hay in 1882 was 24,994 tons, and of clover hay 32,560 tons. The foregoing examples of crops show that the soils of Boone County are fully up to the average in productiveness.

GEOLOGY.

The surface deposits of Boone County consist wholly of sand, gravels, clays and bowlders. No exposures of solid rocks

in place appear in the county. In the western part of the county the rocks are sometimes reached by the auger or drill in boring or driving wells, but they are always at a considerable depth below the surface. In a few instances limestone has been touched in the wells, and occasionally sandstone has been found, but more commonly the stone reached in the bores is a silicious shale or "soapstone." In the eastern half of the county the total depth of the drift is unknown, as no wells have ever been bored through it. It is known, however, to be more than 100 feet thick, and in places is probably 300 or 400 feet in thickness. The blue clay generally alternates with layers of sand and gravel, but in some localities it lies in great compact, homogeneous masses, without laminations or evidence of stratification.

The elevated area, extending through the county from east to west, was evidently the summit of an ancient terminal moraine, the original height of which far exceeded the altitude of the highest elevations now to be found in the county. It is also evidently true that a series of high ridges occupied almost the entire area of the county. As the glaziers were gradually dissipated under the influences of a temperature which slowly increased in fervency, the waters from the melting masses of ice sought out various courses through the many depressions between the more elevated heights, and struggling on from one depression to another at last found their way to the sea. Since the transported masses of drift were once piled up, in places, to a height exceeding, by hundreds of feet, the greatest elevations now remaining in the drift area, it is very probable that the valleys, or depressions between the ridges and hills, were once considerably below the level of the lowest lands of the present day. In many places, doubtless, the bare, planed surfaces of the rocks were exposed. The return of congenial seasons, with continued days of sunshine and frequent moistening showers, resulted in the spread of vegetation over a large portion of the drift area. It is quite evident that in some localities vegetation grew in profusion, especially

along the southern limits of the drift deposit. The growing plants covered the sides of the slopes, and also the lower grounds around the margins of the lakes and streams. Even in the marshes, ponds and lakes, aquatic and semi-aquatic plants grew in wild luxuriance. Evidence of these facts abound throughout the drift area. The continued rainfall washed the loose particles of material from the slopes of the hills and ridges and gradually filled up all the low places, completely covering the masses of vegetable matter that grew and accumulated in the low grounds, and thus underground "peat bogs" were formed. These buried masses of vegetation are quite frequently found in digging and boring wells in Boone County, and many other counties of the state. They are found at a depth of from ten to sixty feet below the surface. Professional well diggers and drivers call them "swamps." The appearance of the mud and accumulated vegetable matter found in them is almost identical with that of a surface swamp. The mud is black, usually soft and mirey, and consists largely of decayed vegetable matter. Leaves, twigs, and trunks and branches of trees are frequently found in them.

On the farm of Mr. John M. Shelly, in Jackson Township, four miles north of Jamestown, a well was bored in which, at the depth of forty-six feet, a *swamp* was reached which was twelve feet in thickness. The following is the complete section of the bore:

SECTION OF JOHN M. SHELLY'S WELL.

Soil and yellow clay, mixed with sand	12 ft.
Yellow Sand	2 ft.
Hard gravel	4 ft.
Hardpan—gravel	4 ft.
White sand	6 ft.
Sand and clay—bluish	18 ft.
Black muck and loam, with branches of trees and other vegetable matter	12 ft.
Blue clay	4 ft.
Gray sand, gravel, etc.	26 ft.
Total	88 ft.

On the farm of Mr. Isaac Emerts, two and one-half miles north of Jamestown, a well was bored in which the *swamp* was reached at a depth of sixty feet. A considerable layer of blue clay lies over it. The following section was obtained from Mr. James A. Ball, of Thorntown, who bored the well. At the depth of seventy-five feet the rock was reached, and the boring was continued through the shale, or "soapstone," as the workmen termed it, to the depth of 235 feet:

SECTION OF MR. ISAAC EMERTS' WELL.

Soil	2 ft.
Yellow clay and sand	28 ft.
Quicksand	1 ft. 6 in.
Blue clay	29 ft.
Black muck, leaves, twigs and branches of trees	3 ft.
Sand and clay	12 ft.
Silicious shale—"soapstone"	160 ft.
Total,	235 ft. 6 in.

A well was dug on the farm of Mr. Seth. W. Porter, six miles west of Lebanon, in which a walnut branch, five inches in diameter, was found in the blue clay a few feet below the surface. The well was only eighteen feet deep, and the following is the

SECTION:

Soil	2 ft.
Blue clay	11 ft.
Sand	5 ft.
Total,	18 ft.

In digging a well on Main street, just east of the Public Square, in Lebanon, the workmen passed through two feet of soil and twelve feet of blue clay, when a stratum of sand was reached in which were a large number of shells in a good state of preservation. Dr. A. G. Porter pronounced them to be fresh-water shells. About four feet lower down, in gravel, a number of Lower Silurian fossil-shells—*Rhynchonella capax*—were found.

At Witt & Klizer's flouring-mill, at Thorntown, a well was dug to the depth of 104 feet, and then continued by boring to the depth of 343 feet. At the depth of 100 feet, the trunk of a tree, apparently northern cedar, several inches in diameter, was found. The trunk of the tree extended entirely across the well. The exposed portion of the tree was nearly perfect, showing no scars nor affects of abrasion, such as would have resulted from violent contact with rocks or other hard substances.

The following is the entire section of the well, obtained from Mr. Ball, who superintended the boring:

SECTION OF WITT & KLIZER'S WELL, THORNTOWN.

Soil	2 ft.
Yellow clay	10 ft.
Quicksand	4 ft.
Blue clay	125 ft.
Silicious shale—"soapstone"	100 ft.
Total,	343 ft.

A section of the same well obtained from the engineer at the mill, who assisted in digging the well and also in the work of boring, differs very materially from that given by Mr. Ball. As no notes were taken by either of the gentlemen, and the sections were given from memory, it is not to be assumed that either should be absolutely correct.

SECTION OF WITT & KLIZER'S WELL, THORNTOWN.

(Obtained from the Engineer at the Mill.)

Soil	2 ft.
Yellow clay	13 ft.
Gravel	3 ft.
Blue clay	82 ft.
Cedar tree	
Blue clay	37 ft.
"Soapstone"	60 ft.
Gray limestone	136 ft.
Total,	333 ft.

It is quite probable that the carbonated hydrogen gases so frequently found in the drift clays of northern Indiana are gases that were generated in the masses of buried vegetation so frequently occurring throughout the drift area. The gas is found at depths varying from twenty to seventy-five feet—depths corresponding with those at which the buried vegetation occurs. The flow of gas is always much stronger when it is first struck, and it gradually diminishes in volume until it finally ceases altogether. This indicates that the gas is confined in a pocket, or limited reservoir, from which no continued supply may be expected. Confined in the ancient swamp beds beneath the impervious, massive layers of indurated blue clay, it will remain imprisoned for ages without sensible change in volume or chemical composition.

At many points throughout Boone County this gas has been found in the drift. In a well three miles southeast of Elizaville, on the Michigan Road, which was bored by Mr. Ball, of Thorntown, gas was found at a depth of forty-one feet. It flowed strongly for a short time from a stratum of fine, white sand, which probably accumulated on the margin of a small lake. The following is the

SECTION OF THE GAS WELL.

Soil and yellow clay	18 ft.
Quicksand	3 ft.
Blue clay	20 ft.
White sand—gas	11 ft.
Blue clay	6 ft.
Swamp muck, leaves, twigs, etc.	7 ft.
Blue clay	19 ft.
Total	84 ft.

In a well bored upon the farm of Clairborne Cain, five miles west of Lebanon, gas flowed from a stratum of gravel five feet in thickness, which was reached at a depth of seventy-three feet.

SECTION OF MR. CAIN'S WELL.

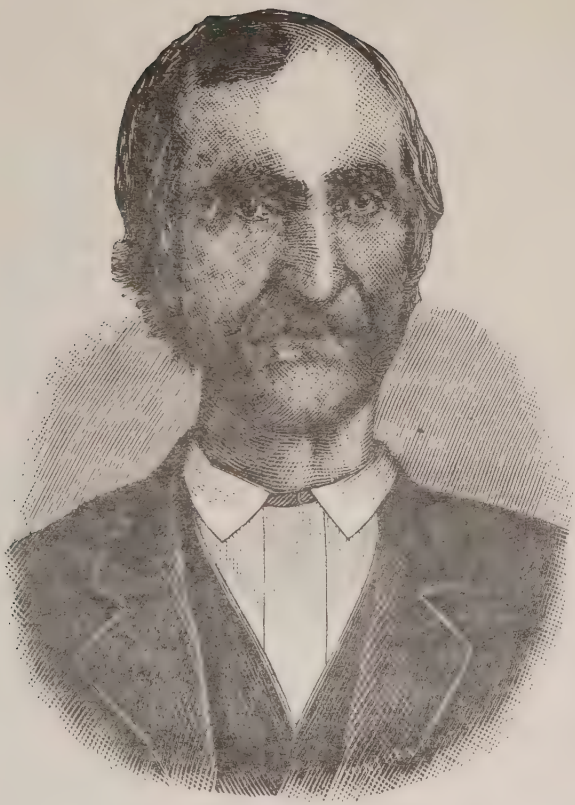
Soil and yellow clay	17 ft.
White quicksand	5 ft.
Blue clay	51 ft.
Dry gravel—gas seam	5 ft.
Blue clay	165 ft.
Total	243 ft.

At the depth of two hundred and forty-three feet obstructions accumulated in the pipes, and the boring had to be discontinued. It is unfortunate that the obstructions should occur before the entire thickness of the great stratum of blue clay was ascertained.

At Jamestown, and many other localities throughout the county, gas, in small quantities, has been found in boring and digging wells. But in every instance the flow of gas is strongest when it is first reached, and it soon gradually ceases altogether. In no instance has a continuation of the bore ever resulted in developing a stronger flow of gas, and in no instance has it ever been found in bores continued into the paleozoic rocks. The futility, then, of expecting to find the great reservoir from which the gas accumulated in the drift has escaped is very apparent. The gas of the drift areas is merely local accumulations resulting from the decay of buried vegetable matter. Although this gas will burn, it has never yet been found in a quantity sufficient to entitle it to consideration from an economic standpoint.

The blue clays of Boone County are generally in dense, stiff, indurated masses, unlaminated, and without evidence of stratification. At many points they form the surface soil, where they may be recognized by their ash-gray or whitish color, and uniformly fine and even texture. The whitish appearance is due to years of leaching and bleaching. In their natural state these clays form an unproductive soil, which can only be made profitable by a liberal use of manures.

The well on Washington Street, Lebanon, shows a varying



JOHN M. BURNS.

condition of strata to a depth of about forty feet. The following is the

SECTION OF THE WELL ON WASHINGTON STREET, LEBANON:

Soil	7 ft.
Yellow sand	1 ft.
Yellow clay	3 ft.
Bluish sand and clay	1 ft.
Sand	4 ft.
Blue clay	3 ft.
Sand and gravel	4 ft.
Blue clay	2 ft.
Gray clay	3 ft.
Hard-pan—indurated clay	4 ft.
Blue (laminated) clay	14 ft.
Gray clay	3 ft.
Sand and clay	10 ft.
Blue clay	23 ft.
Coarse gravel	1 ft.
Blue clay	25 ft.
Total	108 ft.

The well of Mr. D. M. Burns, Civil Engineer, which is located on his farm, two miles north of Lebanon, on the Frankfort road, exhibited the following

SECTION:

Soil	2 ft.
Yellow clay	7 ft.
Gravel and sand	2 ft.
Blue clay	22 ft.
Gravel	2 ft.
Gravel and clay	3 ft.
Blue clay	50 ft.
Bowlder	1 ft.
Blue clay	23 ft.
Total	112 ft.

In the vicinity of Ratsburg no accurate knowledge of the depth or character of the drift could be procured. Water is obtained in required quantities at from ten to twenty feet

below the surface. The following section of Mr. J. M. Chambers's well illustrates the character of the deposits there so far as known:

SECTION OF MR. CHAMBER'S WELL, RATSBURG.

Soil	1 ft. 6 in.
Gray clay	16 ft.
Sand	6 in.
Total	18 ft.

In this locality water is always found in the first layer of sand.

In the vicinity of Slabtown water is obtained at depths varying from twenty to fifty feet. The well of Mr. George Dischman, at that place, presents fairly all that could be ascertained regarding the drift in that locality.

SECTION OF GEORGE DISHMAN'S WELL, SLABTOWN.

Soil	2 ft.
Blue clay	30 ft.
Gravel	6 in.
Blue clay	14 ft.
Total	46 ft. 6 in.

In the neighborhood of Big Springs, water is abundant in wells at from eight to ten feet below the surface. The surface deposits are soil and gravel, no clay being reached at that depth. Numerous springs throughout this region flow out at the surface of the ground.

At Rosston water is obtained at from eight to twenty feet below the surface.

SECTION OF AVERAGE WELLS AT ROSSTON.

Soil	1 ft. 6 in.
Red clay	8 ft.
Sand and gravel	1 to 10 ft.
Total	19 ft. 6 in.

At Northfield, water is obtained at from twenty to forty feet below the surface.

SECTION OF AVERAGE WELL AT NORTHFIELD.

Soil	2 ft.
Yellow clay	10 to 20 ft.
Sand or gravel	10 to 20 ft.
Total	42 ft.

The wells at Clarkstown are from fifteen to forty-five feet deep.

SECTION OF AVERAGE WELL AT CLARKSTOWN.

Soil	2 ft.
Yellow clay	6 to 10 ft.
Blue clay	10 to 30 ft.
Total	42 ft.

The wells at Zionsville are from twenty to sixty feet in depth.

AVERAGE OF WELLS AT ZIONSVILLE.

Soil	2 ft.
Yellow clay	10 ft.
Blue clay	4 to 10 ft.
Gravel	1 to 3 ft.
Blue clay	20 to 40 ft.
Total	65 ft.

At Royalton water is usually obtained at depths varying from ten to forty feet. Messrs. Foster & Leap, however, had a well bored to the depth of ninety-five feet.

SECTION OF FOSTER & LEAP'S WELL, ROYALTON.

Soil	3 ft. 6 in.
Yellow clay	17 ft.
Gravel	5 ft.
Blue clay, with frequent thin layers of sand and gravel	70 ft. 6 in.
Total	96 ft.

Water is usually procured at Jamestown at depths varying from twenty-five to thirty feet. The deepest well in the town is located at the saw mill.

SECTION OF WELL AT THE SAW MILL, JAMESTOWN.

Soil	3 ft.
Yellow clay	8 ft.
Quick sand	1 ft.
Blue clay	28 ft.
Gravel	2 ft.
Blue clay	48 ft.
Total	90 ft.

SECTION OF WELL AT THE GRIST MILL, JAMESTOWN.

Soil	0 ft. 8 in.
Yellow clay	10 ft.
Sand	2 ft.
Blue clay	49 ft.
Total	61 ft. 8 in.

In digging a well just south of the railroad, near the depot, at Jamestown, a few years ago, a small reservoir of gas was struck which exploded with some force, and burned with some violence, but the flow lasted only a few minutes, when it ceased altogether.

The wells at Brunswick vary from eleven to thirty-five feet in depth.

AVERAGE SECTION OF WELLS AT BRUNSWICK.

Soil	1 to 2 ft.
Yellow clay or gravel	5 to 10 ft.
Sand and gravel	1 to 3 ft.
Blue clay	4 to 20 ft.
Total	11 to 35 ft.

AVERAGE SECTION OF WELLS AT MILLEDGEVILLE.

Soil	1 to 2 ft.
Yellow clay or gravel	5 to 10 ft.
Gravel and sand	1 to 10 ft.
Blue clay	5 to 20 ft.
Total	12 to 42 ft.

By digging through the soil and sand in the vicinity of Dover to the depth of seven feet an abundance of water is found. A short distance north of Dover, on the farm of Mr.

Thomas McDaniel, a well was dug to the depth of twenty-two feet six inches.

SECTION OF THOMAS M'DANIEL'S WELL.

Soil	1 ft.
Yellow clay	6 ft.
Blue clay	15 ft.
Gravel	6 in.
Total	22 ft. 6 in.

Mr. Ball, of Thorntown, bored a well for Mr. Gar. Vandeveer, six miles south of Lebanon, in which a large amount of vegetable matter was found in an ancient *swamp*, now buried sixty-five feet beneath the surface.

SECTION OF MR. VANDEVEER'S WELL.

Soil	2 ft.
Yellow clay	18 ft.
Blue clay	45 ft.
Swamp muck, leaves, twigs, etc.	10 ft.
Blue clay	25 ft.
Sandstone	9 ft.
Total	109 ft.

Three miles north of Thorntown Mr. Ball bored two wells on opposite sides of the road, one of which was for Mr. S. Dukes, and the other was for Mr. Al. Wetherald. The depths of the wells were 185 and 187 feet respectively. The strata were the same in both wells. The following is the

SECTION:

Soil and yellow clay	18 ft.
Quicksand	12 ft.
Blue clay	153 ft. 6 in.
Red sandstone	3 ft. 6 in.
Total	187 ft.

In the vicinity of the Montgomery County line the thickness of the drift is much less than it is in the central part of county. The following section of Mr. Louis Dunbar's well, just over the line in Montgomery County, is about an average

of the wells in that vicinity. The paleozoic rocks are usually reached at a depth of from 20 to 40 feet.

SECTION OF MR. DUNBAR'S WELL.

Soil and yellow clay	20 ft.
Dry white sand	2 ft.
White "sandstone"—probably chert	44 ft.
Total	66 ft.

North of Sugar Creek, in Montgomery County, near the Boone County line, Mr. Ball states that the cherty layers of stone are always found at from 20 to 30 feet below the surface.

SECTION OF WELL ON MR. WM. MILLS' FARM, ONE MILE WEST OF THORNTOWN.

Soil and yellow clay	25 ft.
Quicksand	3 ft.
Blue clay	80 ft.
Total	108 ft.

On the farm of Mr. Frank Harris, one mile south of Thorntown, a well was bored to the depth of 132 feet, which showed great thickness of blue clay, which is underlaid by a cemented gravel.

SECTION OF MR. HARRIS' WELL.

Soil and yellow clay	19 ft.
Quicksand	4 ft.
Blue clay	103 ft.
Cemented gravel	6 ft.
Total	132 ft.

West of Thorntown about one and one-half miles is a heavy deposit of dry gravel. The total thickness of the bed is not known. On the farm of Mr. Charles Moffitt a well was dug through 4 feet of soil and 40 feet of gravel, when the work was discontinued without finding water. At other points in the same locality the gravel is known to be of a very great depth. Also in the vicinity of Lebanon there are numerous thick beds of gravel. Gravel occurs all over the county at

points sufficiently convenient of access to be economically used for road-making.

Sand of good quality for plastering and building purposes and for the manufacture of tiles, brick, etc., is readily obtained in any part of the county. It is often found in beds of great thickness. On the farm of Robert Woody, three and one-half miles west of Thorntown, a stratum of sand fifty-five feet in thickness was passed through in boring a well. The following is the

SECTION OF MR. WOODY'S WELL.

Soil and yellow clay	18 ft.
Fine white sand	55 ft.
Blue clay	71 ft.
Limestone	3 ft.
Total,	147 ft.

Throughout the northwestern part of the county quicksand almost uniformly occurs under the yellow clay. The thickness of the beds of quicksand varies from two feet to fifteen feet. The yellow clay runs from three to thirty feet in thickness. The section of a well three miles east of Thorntown, near the Union Church, illustrates the character of the deposits throughout that region:

SECTION OF WELL NEAR UNION CHURCH.

Soil and yellow clay	27 ft.
Quicksand	9 ft.
Blue clay	75 ft.
Total,	111 ft.

PALEOZOIC GEOLOGY.

Since no exposure of paleozoic rocks occur in any part of Boone County, any statements concerning the underlying formations and groups would be unreliable and gratuitous. The workmen who continued the bores in wells until the rocks were reached were barely able to distinguish the various kinds of rocks—shales, sandstones or limestones—and from the lim-

ited information obtained from them no sufficient knowledge of the strata was acquired to enable one to form definite or reliable conclusions. However, as limestones underlie the drift in the western part of the county, it is quite likely they are St. Louis or Keokuk—most probably the latter. It is uncertain whether the sandstone reached in a few instances is Knobstone or not. Although no bores have ever touched the rocks underlying the drift in the eastern part of the county, it is altogether probable that they are Devonian. The particles of rock taken from the bores in different parts of the county contained no organic remains so far as observed by the workmen.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

There are no walled enclosures in Boone County, nor any mounds of great interest. Occasionally small mounds are seen, but explorations in them have not disclosed any facts other than are generally known concerning these works. Ashes, charcoal, and occasionally implements have been found in them. Granite and flint implements, while not so common as in many other counties, are still frequently found in the county. Mr. Tribbets, of Thorntown, has quite a valuable collection of stone implements, collected partly from this county, but principally from Montgomery. There are a few other small collections in the county.

THANKS.

Many courtesies were received from the citizens in general during the progress of the survey, and especially from Dr. Lane and Attorneys Stokes and Wesner, at Lebanon; Dr. Curryer, at Thorntown; Dr. Heady, at Jamestown, and James Dye, at Northfield.

CHURCHES.

EAGLE CREEK REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH.

Located on Eagle Creek. This is the mother of churches in Boone County, being constituted in the year 1829. The following are among the first members: George Dodson, Elizabeth King, Frederick Brendell and wife, John King, Thomas and Polly Dodson, Robert Dodson, Mary Dodson, Samuel Laine and wife, Edward Bradley, David Marsh, John Dulin and wife, Squire Dulin and wife, James Peters and wife, Robert Duly and wife. The first clerk was James Bradly. The first house was a log building, rather rough, but it answered the above persons to worship in. A second house was built about the year 1850, this time a frame, costing about $600. Among the early preachers were Isaac Cotton, Benj. Harris, Isaac Jones, George Dodson. Noah Gifford was for many years the church clerk, followed by Bennett Isaacs, Thomas Hand, Benj. Cox, Andrew Harvey. The present clerk is Benj. Shelburn. The society meets every month, keeps up the church organization. Around this old church cluster many pleasant reminiscences of the past. The present preacher is James W. Sherley.

ANTIOC OR POPLAR GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The above church is located in the southwest part of Harrison Township, and about one and one-half miles south of New Brunswick. A log house was first built here many years

ago (1856) by the M. E. Church, and occupied by them for several years, until they organized at Brunswick, when the Baptist brethren occupied it and organized a church, with the following as some of the first members: George Johnson and wife, William Joseph and wife, John D. Fear and family, Jacob Dimsmore and wife, Elisha Higgins and wife, Robert Walters and wife, Elizabeth Myers. Among the ministers are the following: John Clemens, Joseph Hoover, John Case, John Joseph, George Dodson, Peter Keeny, Franklin Keeny. The first clerk was Wm. Perkins, the present one J. H. Dimsmore. The present house was built in 1867; cost, $1,000; will seat about four hundred persons. Adjoining on the north and east is the cemetery, which is one of the most popular burying places in the county. Antioc has been for years one of the most popular preaching places in this part of the county. We are indebted to Noah Chitwood and James Myers for the above.

BAPTIST CHURCH AT DOVER.

BY LEWIS DENNEY.

The above society was first organized in 1869, as a joint society, and the house was built as such between the Newlights and Baptists. The house cost fourteen hundred dollars. Dedicated January, 1870, by Rev. Harry Smith, of Indianapolis. The first trustees on the part of the Newlights were, A. D. Beck and James Irwin, and Jesse Jackson on the part of the Baptists. The Baptists organized March 26, 1870, with six members by letter and three by baptism, Fielding Denny, Lucy S. Denny, W. B. Denny, Elizabeth F. Denny, Amanda M. Denny and Grace Dinsmore by letter. Jesse Jackson, Amelda Jackson, Mary J. Custer (the last one by baptism). Present trustees are W. R. Roberts, William M. Kerns, John F. Campbell. Soon after the organization, the Baptists bought out the interest of the Newlights, paying five hundred dollars for their part of the house. The present deacons are W. R.

Roberts, W. B. Denny, Wm. Service. Among the pastors are R. B. Craig, C. B. Allen, John F. Cruse, W. K. Williams, H. R. Todd. Present number of members, 110. Clerk and treasurer, E. M. Denny.

SKETCH OF THE ELIZAVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH.

About the year 1850 the Baptist families in and around the village of Elizaville determined on an organization. But not until the 13th day of August, 1853, was an organization effected, when a number of brethren and sisters met at the school house one-half mile south of town for the purpose of organizing a "regular Baptist Church." The council was composed of brethren from the following churches, viz: Freedom, Middlefork of Sugar Creek and Crooked Creek. The council was organized by appointing Brother Dooley Moderator and Dr. A. J. McLeod Clerk, when the following persons became members: Lindsy Powell, Matilda Powell, Harry Harris, Susannah Harris, Henry Padgett and Kitty Jones. Elder John Hawkins was chosen pastor for one year, who appointed Henry Harris clerk. The name of the church was first called "Friendship," but in August, 1865, it was changed to that of "Elizaville." The society now owns a comfortable house 40x60 feet, which will seat five hundred persons; hold regular meetings; and the society is kept up and is a power in the neighborhood. It has a membership of nearly fifty. The following pastors have served this church since its organization: John Hawkins, A. H. Dooly, R. B. Craig, Benj. Daily, C. B. Allen, F. M. Huckleberry, B. A. Melson, B. W. Harmon, J. F. Creams and H. R. Todd. The following have served as deacons: Lindsy Powell, W. C. Wylie, James R. Everman, John Carr, Sydna Marsh and A. S. Campbell. The following have served as church clerks: Harry Harris, Benj. Garrett, William C. Wylie, A. S. Campbell, John Silver, John Carr, Marion Eaton, J. R. Wylie, T. R. Caldwell and Edward Silver. The church here has had upon its rolls some of the best men and women

in the county, some of whom are yet living here and are active and influential members; others have gone to other parts of the country and have become members of other societies; while others have gone to their reward, never to meet here again. Let us hope that in the final day those who have worshiped here in days gone by will worship in the church triumphant.

MOUNT TABOR BAPTIST CHURCH.

The above church is located one-half mile north of Fayette in Perry Township. It was first constituted the third Saturday in July, 1835, when the following sister churches were represented: Eagle Creek Church, by George Dodson, Thomas Bradley and John Phillips; Thorntown Church, by John Turner and 'Squire Osburn; Mt. Gilead Church, by Jacob Jones and Lewis Dewees; Union Church, by Thomas Heathen and Hampton Penington; Big White Lick, by Parsly Sherley, Ezekiel Shirly and Abraham Spekelman; Little White Lick, by James Parsley and Caleb Sherley. We, the above representatives of the above churches, being convened at the house of William Turner, having examined into the propriety of organizing a church, and finding the articles of faith to be in accordance to our church, we find them duly qualified to keep house as a regular Baptist Church, with the following named brothers and sisters as constituted members thereof: Edmond Shirly, Benjamin Smith, Lewis Smith, Daniel Shirly, James Smith, William Smith, William Edwards, William Turner, Philadelphia Shirly, Susan Smith, Nancy Smith, Elizabeth Shirly, Nancy Smith, S. R. Francis Nash, Matilda Turner, E. P. Harding. We therefore pronounce them a regular Baptist Church, and give them the right hand of fellowship, this the third Saturday in July, 1835.

ELDER GEORGE DODSON,
Moderator.

THOS. W. BRADLEY, *Clerk.*

The brothers and sisters, before the building of the present house, met at the private houses in the neighborhood. In 1857 or 1858, the church house was built at a cost of eight hundred dollars. It is a comfortable frame building, will seat about four hundred persons; well located on a high piece of ground, and near it a cemetery, where many of its former members are buried, on the land formerly owned by T. Stoker.

The following ministers have preached here from time to time: George Dodson, Joseph Payner, Benjamin Harris, Peter Keeny, who has been a laborer in the vineyard many years. Allen McDaniel and W. E. Hardin are the present ministers in charge. The society now numbers 160 members in good standing and in a good healthy standing. The following are the trustees: Preston Smith, Lewis Shirly and Robert Pedigo.

The society built and occupied a log church soon after organizing, which served them for a number of years previous to building the present house. It was, perhaps, built in the year 1836 or 1837. We are indebted to Mr. Eli Smith for the above information.

MOUNT'S RUN CHURCH—BAPTIST.

BY J. P. STARK.

The history of the above church dates back to the year 1837, when the organization took place, with the following members: John Allen, Sarah Ruble, Sally Johnson, John Spencer, John Lane, Samuel Dooly, Liney Dooly, James Peters, Lucy Peters, J. B. Allen, James Allen. This was on the 7th day of October, 1837, Elder George Dodson acting as moderator, and John King and Samuel Lane, deacons. The society for a number of years met in a log building near where the present house now stands, up to the year 1878, when the brick house was erected at a cost of $2,200. This house is a credit to the church, and is in every way a good building; will

seat about 500 persons; 36x48 feet. The following pastors have preached here from time to time: George Dodson, Abraham Smock, Benj. Harris, John Kinder, John Hawkins, H. I. Salla, Willson Thompson, J. R., James Abston, Peter Keeney, J. L. Oliphant, L. W. Brandon, J. W. Sherley, Allen McDaniel. The first trustees were John Dulin, James Peters, 'Squire Dooly. The present ones are J. H. Peters, J. P. Stark, J. W. Abitt. The church is in a healthy condition—132 members. The house is in Union Township, nine miles east of Lebanon, on the Noblesville road. A beautiful cemetery adjoins on the south, where many of the former members are sleeping.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST, CALLED LEBANON BAPTIST CHURCH.

BY B. F. WHITAKER.

The above church or society was organized December 11th, 1873, in the chapel of the school building, Rev. Bro. Melson acting as moderator. The following are the names composing the class at the organization: W. J. Devall, Rebecca Devall, Elizabeth Lane, George W. Beard, Peter Morris, May Morris, J. B. Crigler, Martha Crigler, J. A. Abbott, Laura Abbott, A. J. Adams and wife, Mollie Bruce, James F. Cline—fourteen members in all. Some of the above have passed away, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Devall and Mrs. Crigler. Total number admitted since, 307; number deceased or moved away, 85; present membership, 236. The church building was purchased from the M. P. Presbyterians in 1874. It was remodeled in 1886 at a cost of $4,035. Dedicated September, 1886, by Elder Blackburn, of Lafayette. The following ministers have served this society: C. B. Allen, S. K. Fuson, J. F. Beeman, now (1887) preaching. Trustees: J. W. Devall, George Beard, Peter Morris; Clerk, D. H. Allen. The society is in a flourishing condition, with a well-organized

Sabbath-school. The house is a good one, and will seat five hundred persons, and is every way worthy the society that built it.

BETHEL M. E. CHURCH, EAGLE TOWNSHIP.

In 1839 the above church was built on the Michigan road, between Clarktown and Eagle village, near where Little Eagle Creek crosses the Michigan road, and on the east side. The house was built out of hewed logs, and for the time was a very creditable building, situated on a high piece of ground, facing to the west. Around this old church cluster many pleasant reminiscences, for it was among the first societies formed in this part of the county. Among the first members were William Duzan and family, Resin Debruler and family, Jacob Lakin and wife. In the winter of 1842 a revival sprang up, when there was added quite a number of members, among whom were Allen Brock, John Lowe and wife, George Lowe, Eliza Lowe, William Bragg, Henderson Bragg, Isaac L. Davenport, Henry Davenport, Thomas Blake. The house was dedicated in 1840, by Rev. J. C. Smith, who was at that time presiding elder. Among the first preachers were John Edwards, F. M. Richmond, Rev. Roll, J. W. Bradshaw, Wm. Duzan, George Bowman, George Dye, George W. Duzan, Rev. William Butt. The society flourished and was at one time one of the most popular preaching places in the county. Notwithstanding it was a log house the interior was quite well "fixed up." The house would seat some three hundred persons. About the year 1852 the society had lost many of its members by death and removals to such an extent that it went down, and the walls of "Bethel rang no more as in days of yore." The old building stood a few years later, when it was taken down, and there is not to-day a vestige of its former self. The writer, as early as 1845, attended meeting there, and listened to such men as Smith, Good, Bradshaw; and to home ministers, as Bowman, Butt and Duzan (the younger).

Have listened with interest to the prayers of the late Mrs. Debruler, who was gifted, and an earnest worker in her Master's cause. Her "bark"—as she often prayed—was landed on "Canaan's peaceful shores."

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE M. E. CHURCH AT THORNTOWN.

At the annual conference of the M. E. Church in 1832 Stephen R. Ball was appointed to travel on the Frankfort Circuit. During the fall of 1832 and in 1833 Mr. Ball preached several times, and at the annual conference in 1834 he was returned to the same circuit, and in the same year he organized a church of twenty members. Brother Phelps traveled on this circuit and preached regularly. In 1835 Ancel Beach was in charge on the circuit, and kept up the church with good success. In 1836 Eli Rogers was appointed, but from some cause unknown to the writer did not preach often at Thorntown. At the annual conference in 1837 Thomas J. Brown was appointed, but owing to lack of preaching and pastoral care the society was broken up, and when Mr. Brown came he found no society or organization. On the second Sabbath in May, 1838, he organized a society of eight members, viz.: Elias Tolbert and wife; Green Foster, wife and daughter; Sarah, wife of Dr. Amos Davis; a young man whose name the writer has forgotten. Oliver Craven was baptized and taken into full membership and made leader of the class. From that date the M. E. Church has kept up regular weekly meetings for prayer and class meeting, with preaching once in four weeks. The following preachers have served: Thomas J. Brown, Joseph White, George W. Stafford, Ancel Beach, John B. Dernott, William Wilson, Samuel Reid, John Edwards, Henry Wells, James H Newland, George W. Stafford, William Campbell, J. W. Bicketts, Wm. H. Smith, James B. Murshon, James Aldrich, Wm. Campbell, H. C. Wilton, Aaron Geerney, Thomas E. Will, John L. Smith, Charles A.

MAJ. BENJAMIN M. GREGORY

Beck, Wiley P. Watkins, George W. Warner, T. C. Hackney, Richard Hargrave, Luke Nebucar, F. M. Pavey, Jacob C. Reed, G. W. Bower, Leander C. Buckels, Thomas Meredith, John W. Harris and Isaac Dale. The board of trustees at this date, February, 1887, are as follows: George E. Conrad, Jeffrey Horner, James Roberts, John C. Taylor, Wm. Miller, Wm. Curryer and Samuel Killaster. Total number of members at this date are 332. OLIVER CRAVEN.

THORNTOWN, IND., March 6, 1887.

BIG SPRINGS METHODIST CHURCH.

BIG SPRINGS, IND., March 23, 1887.

Messrs. Harden & Spahr:—By your request I try to give a brief history of the Big Springs Methodist Church and vicinity. I will first give a few names of settlers who came here prior to October, 1837: Isaac Srite, Rhesa Conley, Sampson Hartman, Jacob Johns, John Davis, Daniel Stevens, Joel Richardson, Wm. Laws, Smith Castor, Wm. Davis, J. F. Johnson, Jonathan Scott, John Hollenback, James Richardson, John Parr, Boler Humphrey, Caleb Richardson, Thomas Wooden, Moody Gillum, Wm. Parr, Jacob Parr, Sr., Henry Ross and Thomas Lindsey, Jr. and Sr.

My father, Jonathan Richardson, bought Issac Srite out, in April, 1837, and moved on the farm in October of the same year. This carries me back to early times when I was in my eleventh year. I was quite a small pioneer, if not an old one. I have nothing to go by but my memory, but I think I can relate the history of the church tolerably correctly. The first members were Caleb Richardson, John Parr, Jacob Parr, Sr., Wm. Parr, Joel Richardson, Rhesa Conley, and their wives. The first preachers who came among them were J. Baloat, in 1837, G. J. Brown, in 1838, G. W. Stafford, in 1839, J. White, in 1840, A. Beach, in 1841, J. Edwards, in 1842, H. Wells, in 1843, A. Koontz, in 1844, G. W. Smith, in 1845, J. W.

Bradshaw, in 1846, F. M. Richmond, in 1847, and J. Colclasier, Cozad, White and Gillum one or two years each, which takes me up to 1852, besides several local preachers who came among them. Their names were G. Bowman, Sr., Dr. Nelson Duzan's father, James D. Sims, James H. Ross and Dr. George W. Duzan. Among the elders were Woods, Smith, Daniels, Marsee Good and Hargraves. Class leaders were Caleb Richardson, John Parr, Joel Richardson and Thomas Lindsey, Sr. In early times the church was in the Frankfort Circuit. They held meetings at Caleb Richardson's, John Parr's and Joel Richardson's houses until there was a school house built, which was done in 1838. There was preaching every two weeks. There would be a preacher in charge, and a young preacher. They would take it turn about. The names of the young preachers were Dorsey, DeMotte and Calvert. In early times meeting was held on week days, but that made no difference. They would quit their work and go, some a-foot, sometimes two on the same horse. Class meeting would be held on Sundays. They continued holding meetings this way from 1837 to 1841, in which time there was a great revival and quite a number of the younger class of people joined the church. Among them were Wm. Lane, Jesse Lane, Sylvester Turpen, Jacob Parr, Jr., Allen Pittman, Wm. Richardson, Jonathan Scott, and some of the Lindsey family. As a general thing where the men had wives, they also joined. In 1841 the church decided to build a meeting house. It was a hewed log house, 30x40. It was raised in April, 1841, and was not completed until 1842. The cost of the building I know nothing about, as it was done by the members donating work until it was enclosed. The carpenter work was done by J. B. Higgins and Joel Richardson. I never learned what amount of money they got for their work.

In August, 1841, the church decided to hold a camp meeting, and went to work accordingly. The spot of ground they selected was on my father's land near the big spring. There were several tents built. The tent holders were John Parr,

Jacob Parr, Lane and Walker, Dr. W. N. Duzan, Joel and Caleb Richardson, H. Mower, Burrow and Parr, S. Smith, Cox and Parr, and several others. Camp meetings were held yearly for four or five years. Quite a number joined during these meetings. From that time on for several years they held protracted meetings, and at these meetings they increased in numbers till it became a very strong and popular church. The members, with few exceptions, were in peace and fellowship.

The old log house answered for a place of worship until 1866, when it was taken down and a frame was built on the same site. The cost of it, I think, was $1,600, but since that time there has been a belfry and bell put up which has added to the cost some two or three hundred dollars more. I do not know who were the trustees. The old log house was built at the time the Rev. John Edwards was on the circuit, and I think dedicated by him. It can be said of a truth that the first members of this society were of the best citizens in the county.

The above was written by Wm. Richardson, living near Big Springs.

M. E. CHURCH, JAMESTOWN.

This society, as far as Jamestown is concerned, does not date very early as a society, for many of the early Methodists in this locality held meetings and organized about three miles southeast, in the edge of Hendricks County. Among the first members were Mariah Walker, John Porter and wife, Jesse McMahan, Mariah McMahan, Elizabeth McMahan, John Okey and wife, Jesse Hendricks, Mary Hendricks, Henry and Martha Hendricks. The meetings were often held at private houses, John Okey's the most of the time. Among the first preachers were Enoch Wood, Rev. Utter, Jesse Hill. About the year 1838 the society was organized at Jamestown, where meetings were held in a joint meeting house used by all denominations, for school purposes, and the like. Among the first to meet here were Daniel Jesse, Samuel Perry, Lee

Tucker, J. H. Camplin, J. Hudson, John Porter and wife, Dr. Orear, Samuel Jesse and wife, Mary Long, James Williams, Mrs. Galvin. The present house was built in 1871, and dedicated in August of that year by Bishop Bowman. It cost about $3,500; is a brick, and will seat about 500 persons. It is 45x65 feet, well located, and a credit to the society that built it. The membership is 175, and is in a prosperous condition. A Sabbath-school is kept up and maintained the year round, and is doing untold good in the town and vicinity. The following ministers have served this society from time to time: Joseph Marsee, Daniel F. Stright, Joseph White, John L. Smith; the present minister is W. S. Lawhorn.

M. E. CHURCH, LEBANON.

Nearly as old as Lebanon itself is the above church or society. It seems the history of well-regulated neighborhoods to organize a church or society soon after a few congenial minds are in accord with one another. So it was with a few in the little town of Lebanon in the winter of 1835–'36, where we find the following named persons forming themselves into a society which has lived to this day, and is now in a flourishing condition, numbering near 400 persons or members: Josiah Lane and wife, Addison Lane and wife, Amelia Zion, Rachael Bradshaw and Stephen Sims. Mrs. Zion is the only one now living The first church building was erected south of where the present depot now stands, but it was never finished there, but removed, in 1844, to where the present splendid house now stands. This was a frame, and dedicated under the pastoral care of Rev. Koontz. This building stood until the year 1865, when it was taken down and a brick house erected —40x60 feet. It was duly dedicated by Rev. C. B. Mock, who was the pastor at that time. This house stood until the summer of 1886, when it was remodeled into the present grand building at a cost of $4,673, and was duly dedicated

November 7th, 1886, by Rev. Dr. John, of Greencastle, from the text: "Watchman, what of the night?" on which occasion ample means were raised to pay all the cost of the building. The history of this church is much that of all others; had its days of prosperity and of gloom. There is here, as well as elsewhere, a faithful few that stand around to guard its best interest in the most trying times. And to-day the M. E. Church at Lebanon is one of the fixed institutions of the city. It has in connection a flourishing Sabbath-school, with over 300 members. The following ministers, in part, have preached here from time to time: Rev. Thompson, M. L. Green, Francis Cox, P. A. Cook, Joseph Foxworthy, E. W. Lawhorn, C. B. Mock, Webb. S. Godfrey, S. P. Calvin, H. A. Merrill, J. L. Smith, H. C. Neal, A. Lewis, F. M. Pavy.

MT. ZION M. P. CHURCH, JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Mt. Zion is located in the western part of the township on Raccoon Creek. The first house was a log one and built in 1841, one-half mile south of the present house and on the land of the late Simeon Emmert. Among the first members composing the class were the following: William Nicely (class leader), Nancy Cannada, Mary Walker, Peter Emmert, Susan White, Sarah Miller, Daniel New, Lurane New, Asbury Williamson, Mary Emmert, Simon Emmert, Wm. Emmert, Fanny Emmert, John Whiteman, Fanny Whiteman, Nancy Hubbell, Milly Hubbell, William White, Daniel New, Love Williamson, Hank Williamson, John Higgins, Foster New. The present house is a frame, built in 1870, called Mt. Zion. Levi Swazey, pastor. Trustees, Wm. Cannada, John Dunkin, David Airhart. Mt. Zion is in a healthy condition. The house will hold about five hundred persons. Its cost was one thousand dollars.

WM. NICELY.

CHRISTAIN CHURCH, ZIONSVILLE.

This society was first organized at Eagle Village about the year 1853, and the following year the house was built, which was afterwards, in 1858, moved to Zionsville, about one mile distant. It was taken down and moved by Franklin Imbler. Among the first members at Eagle Village were John Stinson, Joseph Tanner and wife, M. Elston and wife, Benjamin Dye, John Hardin, Lucinda Hardin, John Imbler and wife, Franklin Imbler and wife, Thomas Lothlin and wife, Joseph Larimore. The church building cost about sixteen hundred dollars, a frame, 40 x 60 feet; will seat five hundred persons. Among the elders who have preached here all along for thirty years we might mention Thomas Lockhardt, Hiram St. John Vandake, Samuel Overman, Joseph Tanner, Joseph Larimore, L. H. Jemison, John O'Kain. Many of the former members have either moved away or died, and but few now belong to the society above referred to, in fact, we might say none. But the church is kept up at Zionsville and has regular preaching. Elder Plunkett is the elder in charge at this writing (1887). Yes, they are nearly all gone to the church triumphant, among whom are Elder Lockhart, Elston, Stinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hardin, Benjamin Dye, Joseph Larimore, Mrs. Elston, Frank Imbler and wife, John Imbler and wife. Elder Hiram St. John Vandake has also passed over the silent river. A few remain, among whom are Lothlin, Tanner and Jemison. Elder Lockhart the writer knew long and well, also the most of the above referred to he has known since boyhood, who worshiped with my father and mother for years. It won't be long until the remaining ones will pass away, and the founders of the Christian Church at Eagle Village will be known only in history and in the memory of the children of those who were associated with its history in the past.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST AT WARD.

BY ELDER D. H. HECKATHORN.

This church is situated seven miles southwest of Lebanon, on the Lebanon and New Ross gravel road, in the southeastern part of Jackson township, Boone County, Ind.

The society was organized by Elder Joe Davis, of Thorntown, and the writer, September 6, 1874, with seventeen members, as follows: D. H. Heckathorn, Elder: Deacons Lemuel W. McMullin and Joseph Lee; Anderson Burris, Mary Gardener, Elizabeth Apple, Lydia Lee, Nancy Shepherd, Mary Landers, Mary Heckathorn, Martha Clark, Louisa McMullen, Miss Clark, Margaret Burris, Miss S. E. Burris, John Batman, Margaret Batman.

The writer commenced preaching in an old school house, situated one-fourth mile south of the present site, Second Lord's day in June, 1872, and continued to preach once a month until October 1, 1876, and occasionally thereafter until October, 1878, the interruption being occasioned by the writer having been appointed to and accepting the office of county superintendent of schools.

During this time and sometime after Elder John Northcutt was pastor. Elder William Smith preached about four years, and very materially strengthened and built up the cause of Christ in the neighborhood. The preaching brethren who have preached for the church at different times are: Elders Van Cleave, Johnson, Stevens, Harney, Mills, McKinsey, etc.

In the latter part of the year 1875 the present site was secured, and the old school house purchased and removed to the site. The material prosperity of the brethren enabled them early in the year 1881 to plan the erection of a new house; a plain but comfortable and substantial frame house, at a cost of $1,050, which was dedicated by Elder Henry R. Pritchard, of Indianapolis, second Lord's day in December, 1882. Officers of the church are: Elders D. H. Heckathorn,

Lemuel W. McMullin and James H. Fink; Deacons Greenville W. Dodd and David F. Budd. Clerk and treasurer, George A. Leeke. The present membership is about one hundred; with the sympathy of the surrounding community promises to be a factor in the community for good.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, JAMESTOWN.

Among the first members of the above church were, in the year 1838, as follows: Charles Fullen, Sarah Fullen, William McLean, James Martin, Mark Porter, Mary Martin, William Martin, Mariah McLean, Mrs. Mark Porter, Christopher Hartman, Benj. Stevens, John Gibson and wife, John Stutsman, Anna Stutsman. The society built a frame house about the year 1850, which was occupied by them for a number of years, when, in 1870, the present structure was built, and in September of that year it was duly dedicated by Elder W. R. Jewell. The building is a brick, well located, 40 x 65, cost $3,500, will seat five hundred persons. Trustees are C. F. Martin, O. H. Lowry, F. M. Cuningham and Richard Miller. The following elders have preached here: John O. Kain, Simon Farlow, John Harris, Thomas Lockhart, Nathan Walters, James Slerins, Wm. Holt, Elder Frank, B. F. Treet, Henry R. Pritchard, who is now the elder in charge. Number of members, one hundred and seventy-five. Present elders are Levi Martin, Samuel Cook and Stephen Dale. There is a Sabbath-school in connection, which is kept up the entire year with a good membership.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT LEBANON.

BY D. B. BANTA.

Some faithful labor was done in Lebanon by Presbyterian clergymen previous to the state of organization. Rev. Moody Chase, from Danville, came here to visit a sick friend, Mr. Burns. He remained over Sabbath and preached in the old

log court house. This was probably the first sermon preached in Lebanon by a Presbyterian minister. In 1835, Rev. Claiborne Young preached several times in the log court house. The records show that on January 3, 1840, the Lebanon Presbyterian Church was organized by Rev. William Fergerson, D. D., with twelve members. The following is a list of the names of the original members: James Richey (elder), Jane Richey, Henry W. McAuley, Henry Hamilton, Mary Hamilton, Deborah Schoff, Polly Ann Stephenson, Auley McAuley (elder), William Richey, Nancy Richey, Elvina Jamison, Robert McLaughey. Since then about 480 names have been added. The number of names on the roll at the present time is 170.

The church has had the services of the following ministers: John L. Eastman, N. P. Charlot, S. N. Evans, H. W Biggs, Joseph Platt, P. R. Vlenater, J. L. Hawkins, J. B. Logan, C. K. Thompson, F. M. Symmes, J. M. Bishop, D. B. Banta.

The first thirteen years after the church was organized the congregation worshiped in the log court house, the first brick court house, the county seminary (now the Bray House), and the Methodist Church as they could get it. In 1853 the first building was erected at a cost of $1,800. A debt on the church was paid by renting it to the county for the purpose of holding court in it. About the year 1872 the building was sold to the United Presbyterians, who afterwards sold it to the Baptists.

The corner stone of the new building was laid September 1, 1873. The storm which swept over the city on the evening of September 25, 1878, destroyed the beautiful building. The next day as the people viewed the ruins, such remarks as "this ends Presbyterianism in Lebanon," were heard. It looked like it. The pastor who had labored so energetically and efficiently in the erection of the new building had resigned his charge; the financial strength of the members of the church was exhausted; the building in ruins and a debt on it of $1,500. A few days after the storm a meeting of the members was called to determine what to do. Plan after plan was suggessed but none adopted. Finally, when it seemed that noth-

ing would be accomplished, one member suggested that the pastor, I. M. Bishop, be requested to reconsider his resignation, and that they make the attempt to rebuild. This they determined to do. By the little which the congregation and citizens of Lebanon could give, with the very liberal foreign aid from friends and the Board of Church Erection, the present building was erected. About $13,000 was spent on the former house and about $4,500 on the present building.

The following is a list of the names of the trustees: B. F. Hammond H. L. Bynum, Henry VanNuys, R. W. Mathews.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, LEBANON.

BY STEPHEN NEAL.

The above church is in a flourishing condition, or, rather, a "healthy state." Like almost every other church or society, it has had seasons of prosperity and of lethargy. Here there has been, and always will be, a "faithful few," a "leaven," so to speak. Come what will, they are, and will be, the beacon light; a silver lining to the dark clouds that necessarily come over human organizations or societies. The history of this church is also much like others here as well as elsewhere. First a few members in accord with each other met at private houses for worship, there being no church houses to worship in. We find, about 1835, a few families in and near Lebanon thus met, first, perhaps, at the house of James McCann. Thus a nucleus was formed, around which the society of to-day has grown. Among the early elders we find the late John Shulse to have been one, and who has done much to strengthen and encourage the few in their church relations, and to specially advise them. Mr. James McCann, referred to above, at an early day resided in Lebanon, where the meetings were held. Afterward the society held its meetings at the old seminary, where Mrs. Bray now resides. Yet later, in the old court house. Among the first members composing this little band

we find: James and Elizabeth McCann, Zachariah and Elizabeth Pauly, Mrs. Pauly's mother, James Forsyth, John Shultz, Elizabeth Shultz, Thomas and Martha Kersy, Mrs. Dale. The first elders were Bros. McCann, Shultz and Pauly. Soon after the society was fully organized they set about building a church on West Washington street. This was in the year 1842 or 1843. The house was a frame, well adapted to the use for which it was built; served its day, and in 1866 it was sold to the Catholics and used by them for a place to worship. Immediately after steps were taken to build a brick church. The following members were chosen to act as a building committee: George Combs, Stephen Neal, John Adair, William McLean, Robert C. McCann, John M. Shulse. And in 1867 the house was completed, at a cost of $5,000. The house is well located, and is in every way a good building. Will seat 600 persons; size 40x60 feet. It was dedicated in June, 1867, by the late Benjamin Franklin, of Anderson, Ind. The following elders have from time to time preached here: Adam Harney, William Young, M. W. Council, Rev. Edmonson, J. S. Bicknell, S. K. Hoshour, M. B. Hopkins, John M. Shulse, Thomas Lockhart, John O'Cain, Lov. H. Jemison, E. O. Burgess, A. J. Hobbs, Hiram St. John Vandake, Overman. Elder H. R. Pritchard is now the regular elder. Present elders: J. T. McCann, J. S. Trowbridge, Henry Spencer.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT ELIZAVILLE.

The above church was first organized in October, 1875, with the following members, after a meeting was held preparatory to its organization, the Rev. John Howks preaching a sermon, a committee reporting in favor of a church organization. This was the home mission of Crawfordsville. Names: George A. Woods, May J. Woods, Dortha J. Woods, Hamilton Carr, Elizabeth A. Carr, John F. Sims, Fidelia J. Sims, Margaret A. Campbell, Robert E. Burns, Elizabeth J. Burns, Martha Campbell, Margaret Wright, W. F. Byers, Lewis M.

Fitzpatrick, Nancy J. Fitzpatrick, Mary J. Carroll, A. J. Clossin, Nancy Byers, B. L. Chalk. The following ruling elders were elected: Hamilton Carr, George A. Woods and J. F. Sims. After a sermon by the Rev. E. Barr, the above brethren were regularly inducted into office as deacons. Rev. E. Wood acted as moderator, and John Howks as secretary, at the above organization.

The following have served the above society or church as ministers from time to time: A. K. Naylor, Rev. J. F. Sims, Rev. J. L. Willson, W. T. Allen, N. F. Tuck, J. Howks, W. P. Koontz, A. O. Smith; present trustees: F. M. Stephenson, B. L. Chalk and J. Stephenson. Total number of members now (1887), 83. The church building, which is of brick, is a very handsome, substantial house, erected in 1881. The following were the building committee: Bros. William Maze, B. L. Chalk and J. F. Sims. The house was only dedicated in 1881, by Rev. S.———. The cost of the building was seventeen hundred dollars. It is well located in Elizaville, and is in every way a credit to the society that built it. It will seat some five hundred persons. Bro. J. R. Chalk is the clerk, to whom we are indebted for the above information.

HOPEWELL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

BY F. C. PHILLIPS.

This church is located in Clinton Township, on the Thorntown and Strawtown road and nine miles northeast of Lebanon. No church in the county is more pleasantly situated or better attended. The house is a frame, 35 x 45 feet, will seat comfortably four hundred persons. It was built in 1852 at a cost of twelve hundred dollars. In April, 1837, the church was first organized here by the Presbytery at Crawfordsville, Ind. The committee consisted of Revs. Hall and Samuel Lowrey, who met at the house of Robert Oliver, now known

as the Haller Farm. This was on the 17th of June, 1837, when Hopewell Church was organized as a church (Rev. Hall giving the name). The following are among the first members: James Adams, Jane Adams, Ephraim Adams, Elizabeth Adams, Robert Oliver, James Campbell, Elizabeth Campbell, John Wilson, Jeremiah Cory, Mary Cory, David Vancleve, Rachael Vancleve, Martha Maxwell, James S. Hamilton, Elizabeth Hamilton, Mary Scott, Mary Oliver, James Strahn, Lucinda Willson, John Berry, Mary Berry and Silas M. Cory. Rev. Mr. Hall was the first minister. The first elders were J. S. Hamilton, Jeremiah Cory and Ephraim Adams. In 1839 Rev. W. T. Ferguson was called, who succeeded Rev. Hall, and who served the church as pastor for a period of eight years. Mr. Ferguson was followed by C. K. Thompson, followed by Rev. Evans. Rev. Mr. Hay, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, preached here three years. F. M. Symmes, J. M. Bishop and D. B. Banta; the last named is the present minister and by his labors the church has been greatly blessed. Hopewell is now one of the strong churches of the county. When first organized the members were few and comparatively poor; first built a log house in which to worship and occupied it until it was too small to hold the congregation, which necessitated the building of the present beautiful house. The members contributed so liberally that only one hundred dollars was unpaid when the house was completed. John L. Bunton, so long a valued member, and who served as an elder over forty years, stands as a worthy monument to this church. He was, at his own request, relieved as elder a few years ago, but is yet an active member. The first trustees were John L. Bunton, Hamilton Carr and Alexander Caldwell. I have given all the history I can get, as the records have not been kept as well as they ought to have been. The society is in a healthy condition at this writing. There is a cemetery adjoining on the east, where many of the former members are buried. Others have moved away.

SALEM U. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, OR MUD CREEK CHURCH IN CLINTON TOWNSHIP.

The above church was organized on Mud Creek, in Clinton Township, on October 7, 1837, and soon after a log house was built which served the society as a place of meeting up to the building of the present house in 1854, costing about one thousand dollars. The building is a very good frame; will seat nearly five hundred persons. John H. Reynolds organized the first church with the following members: Hugh Wylie, Jacob Hopkins and wife, Robert Stephenson and wife, Isaac Hopkins and wife, J. M. Burns and wife, Mary Wylie, Mary Burns, Sarah Stephenson, A. B. Clark and wife, J. H. Sample and wife, Isabelle Sample. J. H. Bonner was the first settled minister here; the following were the first elders: J. M. Burns, E. B. Clark and J. H. Sample. The above church is in a healthy condition at this time (1886), and has for over forty years been a popular place to church goers. The cemetery adjoining is well located, and where many pioneers are sleeping. The first burial here was Mr. Robert Stephenson, who was killed by a falling tree in 1837. The following ministers have served this society: J. H. Bonner, R. R. Coon, J. D. Glenn, J. R. Bell, J. P. Wright, James McCrea, Chancy Murch, S. H. McDill, who is now the pastor. The present membership is seventy-eight. Sessions clerk, Moses Turner; church clerk, Robert Stephenson. Present elders are as follows: Hugh R. Wylie, Dr. Brand, William Stephenson, James Mulligan, Joseph M. Sample, John F. Crawford. Trustees, W. H. Wylie, R. S. Stephenson, James M. Turner.

LUTHERAN CHURCH AT WHITESTOWN.

BY REV. J. C. BARB.

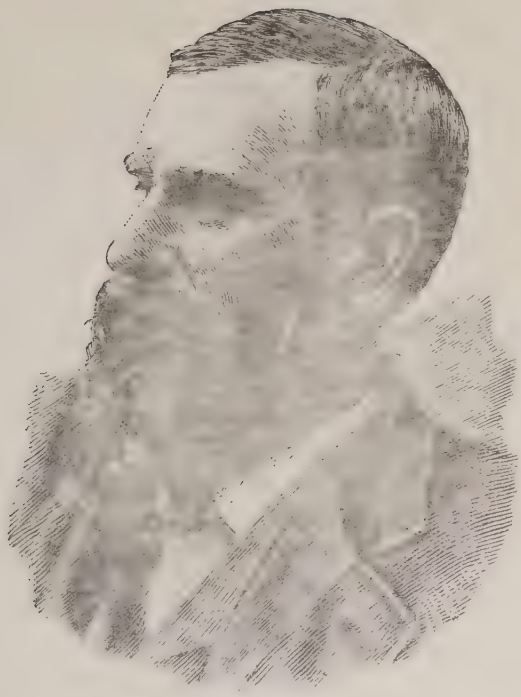
Among the religious denominations of Boone County, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Whitestown, deserves special mention. About the year 1834, Rev. E. S. Henkle organized

a congregation of Lutherans east of Whitestown. This congregation was composed of John Good, Sr., Adam Catron, John Neese, Solomon Neese, Daniel Buck, John Peters, Jacob Ditzenberger, John Miller, Peter Keslerig and their families. This congregation first worshiped in the house of John Good, Sr., next under a shed that stood on the ground where the Lutheran Church now is. They also worshiped for a time in a school house that stood on the same ground. About the year 1840 they built a log house 30x24 feet, in which they held religious services for many years. That log house at this writing still stands, although it is in a very dilapidated condition. Old settlers tell us that the congregations which assembled here to worship God were often so large that they were necessitated to hold services in the grove. The people came to this place of worship from all parts of the surrounding county, some on foot, some on horseback and some in farm wagons, for in that day of mud roads, buggies and spring wagons were not in use. The first person that was buried near this church was Daniel Buck, about the year 1834. This denomination of christians, by additions to the church, increased to such an extent that in the year 1851, Revs. J. A. Rudisill and J. Good organized a congregation in a log house that stood on the farm of Ambrose Neese, in the southeast part of what is now known as Whitestown. They worshiped in this house for a short time, then, by permission granted them, worshiped in a log church house in the northeast part of said town. Soon, however, they built a large frame building which was known as the Lutheran Church until the year 1868, when the present commodious, substantial and comfortable brick building, known by the name of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, was erected. This church stands in a convenient part of the town, and its membership is composed of many of the leading citizens of Worth Township. The early Lutheran ministers of this section of the country were Revs. Henkle, Rudisill, Good, Grounds and Livengood. Since their day the church has been served by Revs. M. S. Stirewalt, Jacob Wesner, C. L. Lauer and J. G.

M. Hursh. The present pastor is Rev. J. C. Barb, who was called to the work in 1883. But few of the original members are now living. The church is said to be in a prosperous condition. The church roll contains one hundred and eighty-five names.

PLEASANT VIEW CHURCH. (NEWLIGHT.)

The above church was first organized in Jefferson Township in 1836. The meetings at first were held at private houses. It was at the house of Adam Kern where the meeting was held looking towards an organization. A man by the name of Myers, from Montgomery County, proposed to come on the 6th of November, 1836, to take the initiatory steps to that end. But it seems he did not come, but Benjamin Beeman came in his stead. This good old man not only came, but, it seems, remained, and from time to time preached for them for over twenty years. The following are the eight names composing the first persons who became members at that time: Adam Kern, James Hall, Jane Hall, Arice Pauly, John Bowen, John Pauly and Miles Hall, all of whom are dead except Arice Pauly and James Kern, and who attended the fiftieth anniversary of the church Nov. 6, 1886, on which occasion a good time was had and over 1,000 persons attended. Near 1,000 persons' names have been enrolled on the church book here from first to last—hundreds have died, others have moved away. There are now over 140 members enrolled, and Pleasant View is in a flourishing condition, and has done untold good in the neighborhood. Its work has gone out. Many who first joined here have become useful members of other churches, while the good work goes on here. The present house was built in 1870, at a cost of $1,500. It is 40x60 feet, and will seat 500 persons. The following are the trustees: Barton Hall, James Bowen and Cornelius Riggins. The following have served as church clerks: Adam Kern, A. H. Hill, A. D. Beck, Dreury Jackson, G. E. Bowen and



DR. WILLIAM D. STARKEY.

Samuel H. Huckstep. Bros. Kern and Jackson are deceased. The following have served as deacons: Bros. Adam Kern, John Bowen, Arice Pauly, H. B. Kern, James Mount, Barton Caldwell, C. M. Riggins, A. D. Beck, Jacob Harlam; the last three are the present deacons (1886). There is also a flourishing Sunday-school kept up a good part of the year at this church. Also, a cemetery adjoins, where many of the former members are buried. The first buried here was in the year 1841. This well-known house is on the road leading from Lebanon to Dover, six miles from the former and three from the latter place.

OLD UNION CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

BY F. M. TROTTER.

The above popular church is located in Jackson Township, five miles northeast of Jamestown and nine miles southwest of Lebanon, and one and one-half miles south of Ward, on Eel River. The church was first organized 1838 by Benjamin Beeman. The ceremonies took place in a barn. A log house was soon built on the site where the present house now stands, which served them long and well. The following members belonged to the first organization as follows: Thomas Spencer, Sarah Spencer, Squire Dale, Elizabeth Dale, James Myers, Evalin Myers, John H. Nelson, Mary Nelson, Thomas Scott, J. Dinsmore, Elizabeth Dinsmore. Thomas Spencer gave the land on which the old and present houses were erected, and also the beautiful cemetery just west, and where many of the former members are buried. The following ministers have labored here from time to time: Benjamin Beeman, Thomas Quillen, Samuel Deinwoody, L. W. Bannon, Jonathan Martin, A. L. Carney. In 1866 the present house was built, a frame 40 x 60, but costing sixteen hundred dollars. It will seat six hundred persons, and is in every way a credit to the society that built it. It was dedicated on the fourth Sabbath in Octo-

ber, 1886, by Elder Thomas Carr. Since its dedication the following ministers have served the church as follows: Jonathan Martin, A. L. Carney, Jesse Parey, Henry Kincaid, E. D. Simmons, A. J. Akers and F. M. Trotter, who is now the pastor in charge. Of the eleven pastors five have joined the silent majority. The following are deacons: William Wilhite, I. P. Heady, O. B. Pratt, Lewis Nicely and Wm. Reese. The trustees are Elisha Jackson, William Reese. The church has had on its rolls five hundred members since its organization; present number of members one hundred and fifty. The society is at this writing (1887) in a healthy condition under the pastorship of F. M. Trotter, who kindly furnished the above.

BIOGRAPHIES.

JOHN AIRHART.

This old veteran was born in Virginia, August 24, 1814, and was a son of Peter Airhart. John was married to Catharine Loop the 7th day of January, 1841, in Jefferson Township, Boone County. Mrs. Airhart was the daughter of Christian and Eva Loop, who were also pioneers of Boone County, coming as early as 1834. Mr. Loop died in 1879, aged ninety years; Mrs. Loop died in 1866; both are buried at the Providence Cemetery, in Jefferson Township. John Airhart's parents are also buried at the same cemetery. John Airhart, the subject of this sketch, was among the early citizens of Jefferson Township. He came October 6, 1834. Has resided on his present farm since 1842. He drove a team from Virginia, and on arriving here found but little to encourage him. Their neighbors were few and far between, but those few were social in the extreme. Some of his happiest days were spent in his "cabin" home in the woods. Mr. Airhart is a good citizen and enjoys the confidence of his neighbors. His active days, however, are over. He and his aged companion are quietly living at home, having went through life in all its phases: have had their joys and sorrows like others who were pioneers. There was born to them two children, Eva Elizabeth, born 10th of December, 1841; she was married to Franklin Wheatly November 7th, 1857. The other child died in infancy. Mrs. Airhart belongs to the Christian Church. In person Mr. Airhart is tall, dark hair and complexion.

HENRY AIRHART.

Mr. A. was born in Augusta County, Va., October 5, 1825. He was the son of Peter and Elizabeth Airhart. Henry came to Jackson Township, Boone County, in the fall of 1834, where he has ever since resided, and where he owns a fine farm and enjoys the confidence of the people he has so long lived among. He has served three terms as Township Trustee, to the entire satisfaction of the people. By trade he is a carpenter, but by choice has spent most of his time on the farm. Henry is one of fourteen children who came to this county, seven of whom are now living, and seven have joined the silent majority with their parents. Peter Airhart died in February, 1857. Henry was married to Rhody M. Beck in April, 1846. One child was born to them. Mrs. A. died January 15, 1850, when he again married Miss Mary M. Golliday in January, 1856. Seven children were born to them, as follows: Rodelphia E., married to Z. M. McCarty; Luella M., married to John Dean; C. G. Airhart, married to Adda Canine; V. G. Airhart, resides at home; Adia R., married to Walter W. Coones; Loretta A., married to J. C. Ashly; Lora, deceased. All the above children reside in Jackson Township, except Mr. and Mrs. Dean, who reside in Jefferson Township. Henry Airhart belongs to the Baptist Church, and is a stanch Democrat, first, last, and all the time.

FREDERICK BRENDELL.

The subject of this sketch was born in North Carolina at the close of the last century. Was married, about the year 1820, to Catherine Miller. Came to and settled on Little Eagle Creek when the county was new, and near the Boone County line, where he owned a large tract of land, and one of the finest farms in that part of the country. About the year 1842 he built a brick residence—one of the very first on

the creek. He was, as well as his first wife, members of the Eagle Creek Regular Baptist Church, and perhaps two of the original members. He, many years ago, 1848, sold goods at his home, and also was a blacksmith, both of which were great conveniencies to the new county. He died about fifteen years ago, in the highest esteem of all who knew him, and is buried in the cemetery on his farm. He is the father of Permains and Edward Brendell, two No. 1 men, and who live on or near the old home farm. Both are members of the Christian Church at Little Eagle Creek, near their homes. Permains was first married to Miss King, the second time to Miss Stultz, daughter of Thomas Stultz. Edward married Charity Stultz, sister of M. P. Brendell's second wife. Edward lives in the old house built by his father, and owns all, or a part of the old homestead. M. P. Brendell lives a short distance east, where he owns a fine farm. Both are engaged in stock-raising, as well as being engaged in agricultural pursuits. They are just in the prime of life, near fifty-five and fifty years, respectively. Frederick Brendell, the subject of this sketch, was three times married, but the names or dates we have not at our command.

BENJAMIN BOOHER.

The subject of this sketch is a German by lineage, but an American by birth, education and life. His grandparents came from Germany to this country in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled first in the western part of Pennsylvania, and afterward in Virginia. Their son Jacob, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Elizabeth Barnet in the early part of the present century, and settled in Sullivan County, East Tennessee. Jacob Booher was the father of twelve children, of which Benjamin, the subject of this sketch, is next to the youngest. He is also one of the three surviving children.

Benjamin Booher was born in Sullivan County, East Tennessee, September 5, 1821, and when he was thirteen years old

his father moved, with his family, to Montgomery County, Indiana, and settled two miles east of the present site of Darlington, where many of his descendants yet live, an honored and well-to-do people.

Much credit is due the Booher families for making the country in that immediate vicinity what it now is—productive, beautiful, and possessing all the qualities of a good neighborhood.

Benjamin Booher received his education when there were not such facilities as we now have. The school building that he attended was an open log cabin without any floor but the earth. The benches were made of round logs split once, with diverging pins in the ends for supports. The chimney occupied one entire end of the house. The writing desk was a wide board laid on sloping pins in a log on one side of the cabin. The pens used in writing were made from the large feathers of geese and buzzards. The teacher and the methods of teaching were as novel as the house. Such is a brief description of the school that Mr. Booher attended. Although his education was limited, yet he so improved it that with the good native talents with which he is blessed he is fully qualified for the transactions of the ordinary business of life. He is a good reader, and keeps himself well informed on the various subjects pertaining to the interest of the common citizen. He is a pioneer, and one of the leading citizens of Boone County.

On the 20th day of October, 1842, Mr. Booher was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Beeler, whose parents came from East Tennessee to Indiana only a few weeks before Mr. Booher arrived.

Mrs. Booher was born in East Tennessee, January 11, 1823. Her grandparents on her father's side came from Switzerland; on her mother's side from Ireland. Mrs. Booher's advantages for an education were similar to those of Mr. Booher, for they attended the same school. The result of their marriage is twelve children, in the following order:

Martha, Margaret E., William J., single and at home; Albert L., departed this life at the age of 4 months; Benjamin C., married to Miss Martha J. White, November 4, 1870; after her decease he was married to Miss Clara M. Dooley, November 21, 1886. He resides near Zionsville, Ind. He was elected County Commissioner in November, 1884. Sylvester C., single, resides in Kansas Gity. Vando L., married to Miss Elma O. Schooler, resides in Perry Township, Boone County, Ind. Ada, married to S. N. Cragun, resides in Lebanon, Ind. Mark A., married to Miss Elma F. Hoggins, resides in Worth Township, Boone County, Ind. Emma R., single, at home. Daniel W. V., married to Miss L. Elsie Barb, resides one mile east of Whitestown, Ind. Minnie M., married to Leander W. Tomlinson, resides one mile south of Whitestown, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Booher are still living and enjoying good health.

Mr. Booher is one of the early pioneers of this country. He endured the hardships and privations common to the early settlers of a country. When he and Mrs. Booher started out to battle with the realities of life they had but little of the necessaries to make life comfortable. Their culinary department was not filled with such things as we find in a pantry of to-day. They had one oven, one iron pot, three pewter plates, three knives and forks, two cups and saucers and a few other things common among the pioneers of this country.

In the year 1845, Mr. Booher moved to where he now resides, one-half mile south of Whitestown, Boone County, Ind. This country was then, to a great extent, a wilderness and much of it under water. Mr. Booher killed wild ducks in a pond where Whitestown now stands. He purchased ninety acres of land which, at the time, was covered with a dense forest hitherto unmolested by the woodman's ax. He could see nothing before him but a life of toil, but with that determination that characterizes the successful man, he entered upon the arduous task of felling timber, clearing land, rolling

logs and cultivating the soil, laboring from early morn until dewy eve under the disadvantages incident to all the early settlers.

Mr. Booher, by industry, perseverance, economy and good management, accumulated a considerable amount of wealth. He owns several farms, aggregating several hundred acres of productive land. He ranks with the leading financial men of the county. For his success in this particular he deserves much credit. He was not a lazy loiterer, who expected a streak of good luck to come to him. He knew that honest endeavor weaves the web of life, turns the wheel of fortune, amasses wealth and keeps one permanently rich. Mr. Booher's indomitable will and inflexible purpose, linked with courage to work for an honest living, led to his financial success. Men who do not go out into the great field of human exertion, but wait for success to come to them, are the men who, for the most part, are at the bottom of dishonesty and corruption. Lazy men hate the rich and always have hated them. They never emulate their energy, industry and economy, and hence deserve no help from them. Laziness has cravings for vices which lead to untold misery.

Mr. Booher did, until late years, vote with the Democratic party. His first vote for president was cast for James K. Polk. He is now in sympathy with the National party. He became somewhat disgusted at the management and the political machinery of the two leading parties, and like Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, he refuses to bow to the images they set up, or to dance to their music. He protests against the despotism of American politics, and claims that at conventions, at the ballot-box and everywhere, without hindrance and without malediction, men shall vote as they think best, keeping in view the common interest of the people of the nation. He does his own reading and thinking, and votes and acts accordingly.

As a financier Mr. Booher has but few equals, as is evidenced by his financial success and history. He never made

a mistake in his judgment as to his own financial affairs. His judgment in regard to the finances of our great nation has not as yet been fully tested. He has a right to his opinion and to the advocacy of it both by speech and ballot. In another part of this work will be found a portrait of Mr. Booher.

JOHN M. BALL.

Quite prominent among the people of Boone County is the person's name at the head of this sketch, he being a son of Adrin and Mary Ball, he being of German descent and she of English. Mr. Ball's parents came from Tennessee to Boone County at a very early day, settling near Thorntown in 1831. Was born in Sugar Creek Township, of this county, January 20, 1833. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Case, February 14, 1857. With him she has proven herself a worthy and faithful companion, the result of this marriage being one child, Carrie, who married Alfred H. Allen, son of Rev. Allen. Mr. Ball was so unfortunate as to lose one of his limbs; was hurt at school in 1851, and from that time on it bothered him until inflammation set in, and in May, 1872, had it amputated. His occupation has been that of farming until 1868, when he went in the grain business at Thorntown with Alfred Burk. This partnership lasted for about two years. He was nominated by the Democratic party for the auditor's office, to which he was elected by an overwhelming majority when the county was about three to four hundred Republican, and was elected again in 1882, which term he has just finished. This shows Mr. Ball's standing with the people of Boone County. He has been a very liberal patron to the secret orders of the county, belonging to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias and Knights of Labor. Mr. Ball was elected president of the Agricultural Association in 1878, which he filled satisfactorily for about four years. His sympathies have always been

with that of the farmer. Politically speaking, he has always been a straight out Democrat, and what offices have been bestowed upon him have been very satisfactorily filled.

CALEB S. BEACH

Was born in Butler County, Ohio, March 5, 1814. Was married to Mariah Rosabom 7th of November, 1839, born March 5, 1820. Came to Boone County in 1853, settling in Washington Township, near Mechanicsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Beach belong to the United Brethren Church. Their children's names are as follows: Joseph H., born January 30, 1884, married to Rachel Bennett. Mary, married to Nicholas Bennett, born, May 1, 1842. Phebe, born December 22, 1843, died July 20, 1849, buried in Ohio. Catharine, born April 7, 1845, died July 20, 1849, buried also in Ohio. Martha, born November 28th, 1846, died August 4, 1849. Sarah, born July 29, 1848, was married to John Bennett; resides in Sugar Creek. Clarkson, born January 10, 1851, married to Annie Rodgers; live in Kirkland, Indiana. Emeline, born November 22, 1852, married to Thomas Bennett. Resides in Kansas. Joseph H. was in the army, Fifty-fourth Regiment. All the deceased members are buried in Ohio.

GREENBURY BUNTON

Was born in Nichoal County, Kentucky, March 22, 1817, united in marriage to Melvina Harrison, Feb. 24, 1848. The following are their children's names: Newton H, resides near his father, Wm. W., in Clinton County. Mrs. Bunton died in 1852; is buried in Clinton County. Mr. Bunton was again married to Martha A. Ham, October 9, 1865. Jessie D., married to Fillmore L. Potts, resides at home; Mattie G. died at the age of three years; buried at the Bunton Cemetery. Mr. Bunton has resided on his farm since 1834, on the north

side of Sugar Creek, near the Clinton County line, in Washington Township, one and one-half miles west of Mechanicsburg. His father's name was James Bunton, his mother's name was Susan Benson, who died in Kentucky. Mr. James Bunton died in 1845; is buried at the Bethel Cemetery. Mr. Bunton was a member of the Christian Church.

JOHN L. BUNTIN.

This grand old pioneer was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, October 10, 1805. Was married to Sarah Riley, April 23, 1828, in Kentucky. Came to Boone in 1829, where he entered his land, and moved on it in 1835. He is yet living at the advanced age of eighty-two years. The following are the names of the children by the first marriage: Elizabeth married to William Haller, reside in Kansas. Mary, died in infancy. Martha E., married to William Brown, reside in Lebanon. Julia A., died at the age of four years. John died at the age of nine years. James R., resides in Lebanon, married to Mary Pauly. Nancy, married to Urbin McKinsey, reside in Noblesville, Indiana. Mr. Buntin was the second time married to Nancy Stephenson, January 12, 1862. Child is named Annie and the only one lives at home. Mr. B. is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Also his wife. Mr. B. joined in 1839, has been an elder more than forty years. He lives on the land he entered, on the line between Clinton and Washington townships. He is regarded as one of the best men in the county. All honor to this good old pioneer.

SOL. W. BECK.

Mr. Beck was born in North Carolina, January 4, 1823. Son of John Beck, who came to Boone County in 1829. S. W. Beck was then in his seventeenth year. His wife, Margarette Pauly, was born in Tennessee, December 7, 1823. Came with her parents to this county when seven years of age. Mr.

and Mrs. Beck were married January 11, 1843, in Boone County, near where they now live, in Washington Township, six miles north of Lebanon and one and one-half miles west of Pike's crossing. Mr. and Mrs. Beck, as well as all the children, are members of the M. E. Church. When camping we stopped at this pleasant home, where kindness and hospitality reigned supreme. The following are their children's names: Sarah E., married to J. Q. Colston; the second time to Mr. Hollingsworth, reside in Washington Township. Juda E., married to William Powell, reside in Washington Township. Susan F., married to H. M. Burcaw, reside in Clinton township. Mary A., married to Elton B. Hollingsworth, reside on the home farm. Anna L., married to William Roberts, reside in Washington Township. Two children died in infancy and are buried at Bethel Cemetery in Washington Township. Mrs. Beck was the daughter of the late Joseph Pauly, one of the pioneers of Boone County.

SAMPSON BOWEN.

This sturdy old pioneer first looked out on this beautiful world in Harrison County, Kentucky, Aug. 19, 1818. When a boy of eighteen he arrived in this county, and was joined by his parents here three years after. Their names were Frances. Sarah G. Bowen, who died August 20, 1867, and July 19, 1874, respectively. They are buried at Pleasant View Cemetery. Sampson Bowen was married to Mary A. Burk April 11, 1844, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Burk and sister of Dr. George L. Burk, of Jamestown. Mrs. Burk, mother of Mr. Bowen, died September 24, 1839. Mrs. Burk died February 27, 1868. Buried at the Erskin Cemetery. The following are the names of Sampson Bowen's children: Geo. E., born March 7, 1846. Albert C., born December 7, 1847. Armilda M., born July 2, 1849, died 1853. Emily J., born January 19, 1851, died September 1853. James C., born May 9, 1853, died September 27, 1853. Maretta, born July

25, 1858; married to Samuel Huckstep November 9, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen belong to the Christian Church, and are a grand old couple, know all about pioneer life. They live at home in their old days, about one mile southeast of Dover, in Jefferson township, where they are highly respected by both old and young. To them the writer is indebted for favors shown while canvassing for the "Early Life and Times in Boone County."

HENRY I. BENNETT

Was born in Warren County, Ohio, June 24, 1823, and came to Boone County, Ind., in October, 1844, locating in Clinton Township. Was married to Sarah Witham, in Warren County, Ohio, December 23, 1843. The following are their childrens' names: Robert, died in Andersonville Prison in October, 1864; Martha C., married to Marion Pavy, reside in Kirkland, Ind.; Mary A., married to George D. Hardesty, reside in Kansas; Rachael, married to Joseph Beach, reside in Washington Township; Nicholas E., married to Ida M. Anderson, reside in Kansas; John W., married to Mattie Dewall, live on the farm; Silas W., married to Elizabeth McLance, live with the old folks on the farm; Henry M., died in infancy; Rozella, married to Charles Kersy, reside in Smith County, Kan.; Adia A., married to Lewis K. Holmes, reside in Clinton County, Ind. Mr. B. served sixteen years as justice of the peace in his township. Has joined in marriage and preached more sermons than almost any other man in the county. He has spent much time in the study of the Scriptures, and is well informed. Mr. B. was also one of the pioneer school teachers, having taught in this and Clinton Townships for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are a deserving couple and know all about pioneer life. At their friendly home they have entertained many since their coming to this county. They have lived to see the woods cleared away, and well-cultivated fields rise in every direction; the log cabin displaced, and the more comfortable buildings take their place. While

getting material for this work it was our good fortune to stop with this good old pioneer couple, and to listen to the interesting recitals of hardships endured by them. In person, Mr. B. is rather under the medium size and of fair complexion. Long may this couple live to enjoy the fruits of their toil. Mr. B. lives in the north part of the county, two miles east of Mechanicsburg, and one mile south of Clinton County line.

ANDREW BURNS.

This pioneer was born in Nicholas County, Ky., July 18, 1820. Came to Boone County in the year 1850. First settled in Clinton Township, where he has since resided, and where he owns a fine farm, made by his own hands. He has fine buildings; takes delight in following his chosen profession; is a sterling Democrat of the Jeffersonian style. His companion in life was formerly Nancy Laurence, daughter of John R. and Jane Laurence. Mr. and Mrs. B. were married June 22, 1854. The following are the names of their children: Mary J., died aged ten years, and is buried in Salem Cemetery, in Clinton Township; John F., lives at home; Eliza A., married to Emsly Ham; William C., married to Fannie Rouse, reside in Clinton Township; Oliver L., lives at home. Two of their children died in infancy, and are buried in Salem Cemetery. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burns belong to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. B.'s parents' names were William and Isabella, who were early settlers in Clinton Township, and are buried in Salem Cemetery. Mrs. B.'s parents are buried in Robinson Cemetery, in Center Township.

JOHN M. BURNS.

Mr. Burns, one of the pioneers of Boone County, was born in the state of Kentucky, on the 6th of May, in the year 1816. He was married to Miss S. A. Wylie in 1842. Miss Wylie

was born also in Kentucky, February 12, 1823. They came to Boone County in the year 1834, settling in Clinton Township. Mrs. Burns died December 17, 1852. She is buried at Salem Church Cemetery. The following are the names of their children: Eliza J., born May 31, 1847, married to James A. Powell, February 27, 1868, reside in Clinton Township where they own a fine farm; Joseph A., married to Anna Paxton, reside in Kansas. Mr Burns was again married to Mary Stephenson, who was born in Kentucky. The following are the names of his children by this marriage: Henr C., Mary A., Lola Q. (deceased). Mr. Burns now resides in Kansas. He was one of the prominent men of the county since 1836. Served as county surveyor many years with entire satisfaction. Also township trustee of Clinton Township for eight terms. See his portrait on another page.

HIRAM BRENTON.

Mr. Brenton is one among the early settlers of Clinton Township, coming as early as 1835. He was married to Rachael Wylie, July 4, 1836. Mr. Brenton has resided a long time in Clinton Township. The town of Elizaville was at one time a part of his farm. In person Mr. Brenton is tall, well made, six feet high, and has been an iron man, has done a great deal of hard work. He and his wife have underwent hardships unknown to those now living and enjoying the fruits of their labor. Mr. and Mrs. Brenton are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Mud Creek. The following are their children's names: Elizabeth C., Oliver and Samuel. Elizabeth married to B. B. Batts; Oliver and Samuel reside at home, the latter married to Ola Cary. Three of their children died in infancy. Buried at the Salem Cemetery in Clinton Township.

JOHN BECK.

Mr. Beck was born in North Carolina in the year 1800, and on the 29th day of September of that year. He was married to Juliet Shinall. Mr. Beck came to Union County, Ind., in the year 1811, remained there until 1836, when he became a citizen of Boone County, settling three and one-half miles northwest of Lebanon, and there resided until his death, October 13, 1876. He was one of the pioneers of the county, and all through life a worthy citizen and prominent member of the Regular Baptist Church for over fifty years. His wife also came when quite young to Union County, where they were married about the year 1820. Mrs. Beck was born in the year 1799. She also was for over fifty years a member of the Baptist Church, and as well as her husband, was a regular attendant of that church. She died August 3, 1875, at her home, three and one-half miles northwest of Lebanon, where, also, Mr. Beck died, and near where they lived so long, and where their best days were spent and where they were well known and loved so well. They are buried at the Beck Cemetery, and where loving hands have erected monuments to their memory. They knew all about pioneer life, and in their early home in Union County before Indiana was a state they battled with a frontier life, and had at one time to take refuge in a block house from the hostile Indians. When they arrived in this county in 1836 the county was quite new. They were then in their prime, with strong hands and a determination to make a home in this new country, they with hard toil and patience succeeded, and at the close of life at a good old age, had plenty to bless them with. They raised a large family of thirteen children, most of whom reside in this county, and like their parents, are highly esteemed as good men and women. The following are their names: Elizabeth P., married to W. R. Taylor (she is deceased). Abner, married to Martha Preston, resides in Union County, Ind. Sol. W., married to

DR. JESSE S. REAGAN.

Margaret Pauly, resides in Washington Township. William, married to Sarah Witt, both deceased. John F., married to Kitty A. Kersey, reside in Center township. Samuel L., married to Eliza Pauly, reside in Worth Township. Anthony, married to Mary J. Hinton, reside in Washington Township. Jackson, married to Elvy A. Pauly, reside in Lebanon. Mary H., married to Robert Kerns; she is deceased. George, married to Arminta M. Phillips, reside in Center Township. Louisa J. deceased. Zachariah deceased. Susan A., married to Montgomery Remington, resides in Nebraska.

Mr. has 76 grandchildren, and 104 great grandchildren, living and deceased.

A. J. BOONE.

Mr. Boone, a descendant of the noted pioneer of Kentucky, was during his lifetime an active, influential citizen of Boone County. His father, Benjamin Boone, was born in Kentucky, resided there up to 1827, when he removed to Preble County, Ohio, and in 1834 came to Rush County, Ind. In 1838 he removed to Boone County, Ind. A. J. Boone, the subject of this sketch, was born in Preble County, Ohio, July 17, 1820. In 1841 he was elected county auditor, serving until 1843. In early life he decided to become a lawyer, and in the year 1848 was licensed to practice, having previously engaged in school teaching in Leavenworth, Kansas, and Lebanon, Ind. In 1851, he was married to Mary E. McLaughlin, daughter of the late James McLaughlin, an early citizen of the county. In 1849, and up to 1853, he was assistant clerk of the house of representatives of Indiana. As an attorney, he rose rapidly, and became a successful practitioner, not only at the bar of Lebanon and adjoining county seats, but at the bar of the Supreme Court. He was one of the prime movers in establishing the Boone County *Pioneer* in Lebanon. He was also among the first advocates of a county fair, and served as director and stockholder many years. In 1873 he was elected to

the state senate from Boone County, where he served with credit four years. He was associated in the practice of law with R. W. Harrison, of Lebanon, during which time he resided on his farm, four miles southeast of Lebanon, walking to and from his office almost daily; this to gain his failing health. All through life in his various pursuits, in private and public, he was active and industrious. While the profession of the law was an honor to him, he was an honor to it, never stooping to low, dishonorable actions. He died at his home in the county July 12, 1875. Mr Boone was a member of the Christian Church. His widow resides on the farm, and for the past few years has been an invalid. After Mr. Boone died, Mrs. Boone married Mr. Harper, with whom she lived up to his death in 1814. Mrs. Harper died February 18, 1887.

ANTHONY BECK.

One of the most prominent men of the county is the one whose name heads this short and imperfect sketch. He is the son of John Beck, one of the pioneers of Boone County, both of whom were born in North Carolina. Anthony Beck was born May 15, 1831. His wife, Mary J. Hinton, was born November 31, 1831. They were married September 27, 1849. The following are his children's names: Martha E., born July 27, 1850, married March 17, 1870 died April 22, 1870. John Beck was born December 23, 1851; William R., born February 14, 1854; Alonzo, born November 24, 1855; he died in 1867; Leander, born May 22, 1857; Francis M., born August 17, 1860; Anthony W., born August 17, 1862; Sarah E, born August 25, 1865; Anna L., born December 1, 1867; Charles R., born December 20, 1869, died, August, 1873; Albert, born November 17, 1871; Lena M., born February 10, 1876. Mr. Beck is among the most prosperous men in the county. He owns nearly three hundred acres of land in Washington Township, where he lives, one mile and a half west of Pike's Cross-

ing, where he has a fine residence and well fixed to live. Long may he live to enjoy his well earned property. Has given his children twelve thousand dollars.

FRANCIS MARION BUSBY

Whose portrait appears on another page, was for many years one of the most prominent figures in the commercial and political history of Boone County. Coming to Lebanon in 1834, he was, at the date of his death in 1886, one of the few remaining of the little band of pioneers who had settled at this point prior to 1840. From early manhood to the close of his useful and eventful life, he was foremost in all movements calculated to benefit his adopted town and county, as well as being active in all measures for the amelioration of his fellow-men, and it is but just to his memory to say that no other man's personality was ever so deeply impressed upon the community. He was a witness to the progress of Lebanon from its inception until it had become a busy city of five thousand souls, and the county which he first beheld as a wilderness, he lived to see developed into a vast area of cultivated farms, dotted with thrifty towns and villages, and populated with a sturdy, prosperous, and enterprising people.

Mr. Busby was born in Bath County, Kentucky, on the 29th of May, 1831, and with his father and mother removed to Lebanon in 1834. In 1853 he was married to Miss Lucinda Haun, at Thorntown, and to this union were born five sons and one daughter, the latter dying in infancy. The five sons—Charles E., Elmer D., John H., Albino O., and Dick L.—are all engaged in the milling business in Lebanon, in the large plant established by the father and Charles E., and known as the Globe Roller Mills.

Mr. Busby's character was known to all men as being of such sterling worth that he became a veritable public servant. The confidence reposed in him was never abused or betrayed, and he was universally regarded as a wise counsellor and an

efficient executive. He was twice elected treasurer of Boone County, and during the dark days of the Rebellion he rendered valuable service to the cause of the Union. For a period of twelve years he was postmaster at Lebanon, and this trust, as in the case of all others that were in his keeping, he discharged with the utmost fidelity. He was a member of the city council for several terms, and a few days before his death he had been appointed to a vacancy in the school board.

In early life he had followed the trade of carpentering with his father, but later on he successfully engaged in farming, stock-raising and milling. He was deeply interested in the breeding and development of horses, and was the originator, promotor and first President of the Indiana Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders' Association, which he lived to see firmly established.

As a politician, few men in Indiana outranked him for sagacity, and during Governor Morton's regime he was one of the great War Governor's closest friends and counsellors. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Freemason of high standing. To the latter order he was especially devoted, and he practiced the teachings of the Mystic Tie in spirit and in truth.

His death was keenly felt in the community in which he had lived so long and for which he had done so much, and citizens of all classes abandoned their usual vocations in order that they might do homage at the grave of one who had in life been the unswerving friend of the poor and distressed. At all times he was generous, and in all things just. His charity was as broad as humanity itself, and the world was the better by his being in it. Of him it may be said:

> "He never made a brow look dark, nor caused a tear
> But when he died."

One who knew him thirty years, and who was opposed to him in many a hard-fought political contest, wrote this truthful and beautiful tribute to his memory: "Vengeance had

no abiding place in his heart. He never suffered a wrong he did not freely forgive. The virtue of goodness in Francis M. Busby made him great."

JAMES BRAGG

Was born in Fayette County, Ind., February 10, 1830; moved to the east side of Boone County, Ind., on Eagle Creek, in 1840; came to Lebanon November 1, 1849; was married to Margaret Kernodle April 27, 1851; was one of the contractors in building the present court-house in Lebanon, in 1856–'57, in which he lost two years' hard work and what other money he was possessed with. At that time he was engaged in building many of the old-time brick buildings of Lebanon. He enlisted as a private in Company F, 40th Regiment Indiana Vol. Infantry, at Lebanon, October 7, 1861; promoted Second Lieutenant November 18, 1861; promoted First Lieutenant April 1, 1862. He was engaged in the Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; was in siege of Corinth, Miss., during the months of April and May, 1862; was engaged in all the battles and skirmishes of the Buell campaign to Louisville, Ky., in 1862; was engaged in the Battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862; in Battle of Stone River, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., December 31, 1863, and January 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1863; was engaged in the Tullahoma, Tenn., campaign in 1863; was engaged in the battles and sieges around Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1863; was promoted Captain, March 1, 1864; was engaged in all the battles and skirmishes of the Georgia campaign to Atlanta. He received a concussion by the bursting of a shell from the enemy's guns near his head while leading the skirmish-line at the Battle of Rosacca, Ga., May 8, 1864; received further injury while charging the enemy's works at Lost Mountain, Ga., during a violent rainstorm, June 18, 1864; was engaged in the memorable charge of the enemy's works at Renessaw Mountain, Ga., June 27,

1864, at which time so many of our brave soldiers fell. As autumn leaves fall, so fell the bravest of the 40th Regiment at Renessaw Mountain, Ga. He was engaged in the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; was engaged in all the skirmishes to the taking of Atlanta, Ga., after which he was sent back with the 4th army corps to take care of Hood and the rebel army. Was in the skirmish at Columbia, Tenn., in November, 1864; was engaged in battle at Springhill, Tenn., November 29, 1864. He was prominently engaged in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864, where he was slightly wounded and had his sash shot from his shoulder. Mr. Bragg says of this battle: "Our division, that of the 2d of the 4th army corps, bore the brunt of this terrible, bloody battle, losing more than 2,000 men. This was the hardest fought and bloodiest battle, for the number engaged, during the war. It was a hand-to-hand contest. The rebels, being stimulated by the aid of whisky, were urged on by the valor of their officers to break through our lines and march on to Nashville, Tenn., only thirty miles distant, and the home of many of the brave, rebel soldiers who fell to rise no more at that bloody battle. Each charge made by the rebels was as stubbornly resisted by us Union soldiers. Never wavering or faltering, but each one vieing with each other in deeds of valor, every one of us baring our breasts to the enemy's guns to do or to die." He was engaged in the two-days battle of Nashville, Tenn., December 15 and 16, 1864; marched to East Tennessee, then back to Nashville, Tenn. He then went to New Orleans, La., and crossed the Gulf of Mexico to Texas. He was mustered out at Texarkana, Texas, December 21, 1865, by reason of his services being no longer required, as the war was ended. He re-crossed the gulf, and was discharged at Indianapolis, January 23, 1866.

STRANGE N. CREGUN.

Who now is at the head of the educational affairs of the county, is a native of Boone County having been born in Eagle Township in 1853, his father, Hiram Cregun, being one of the pioneers of that part of the county. S. N. Cregun received all the advantages of the common school of the county and is a regular graduate of the best high school of the country. He attended West Point military school for two years. He has been identified all his life with school and school matters, either as student or teacher. Served several years as principal of the Lebanon schools with entire satisfaction to all, and was elected county superintendent in March, 1887. He was married to Miss Booher, daughter of Benjamin Booher, of Worth Township, and has an interesting family living in the city of Lebanon.

THE CROSE FAMILY

Jonathan Crose, sen., was born February 25, 1791, in a fort in Nicholas county, Ky. He was married to Susan Utterback in Bourbon County, Ky. She was born in Kentucky, March 23, 1787. They moved to Tippecanoe County, Ind., in the year 1830, with seven sons, and one born in Indiana after their arrival. The following are the children's names. Reuben, born January 3, 1811; Benjamin, born January 22, 1813; Andrew J., born March 26, 1815; Henry H. born January 30, 1819; Covington, born June 2, 1822. William F., born December 20, 1824; Jonathan, born December 29, 1827; Michael, born June 20, 1831, in Indiana; all the others born in Kentucky. Mrs. Crose, formerly Susan Utterback, died June 24, 1834, buried in Tippecanoe County. Mr. Crose served as county commissioner at an early day for Boone County; the dates we are not able to give. He died July 22, 1876; is buried at the old cemetery in Thorntown. Mr. Crose

first settled in Boone County in 1835, on the farm now owned by Thomas Utter. He settled all his sons within five miles of his old homestead. The following are deceased: Reuben, killed by falling tree May 6, 1862, buried at Thorntown; Benjamin, died August 4, 1879, buried at new cemetery in Thorntown; Andrew J., died 1879, is buried near Frankfort, Ind. Henry H. resides in Sidney, Iowa; William F. resides in Page County, Iowa; Covington and Jonathan, jr., reside in Boone County, Ind.; Michael resides in Clinton County, Ind. Benjamin Crose, who was one of Boone County's best citizens, was born in Kentucky, January 22, 1813; came to Boone County in 1835. Mr. Crose was twice married, first to Mary J. Reed, the second time Cynthia Martin. The following are the names of Mr. Benjamin Crose's children: David, Mary E., Cyntha A., Alice, Martha J., Benjamin, Sarah, Atley, Susan—all born in Boone County except David, who was born in Tippecanoe County, Ind. Mr. Benjamin Crose was a very prominent man in his day, owning at one time one thousand acres of land on Sugar Creek, and for years the owner of the Crose mills near his own home. He died August 4, 1879; is buried at the new cemetery near Thorntown.

David Crose was married to Martha E. Bovee, September 10, 1857; is one of the enterprising farmers of Washington Township on the north bank of Sugar Creek, where he has resided for over thirty years. The following are the names of his children: Marion F., born August 20, 1858, died November 11, 1858; William B., born February 2, 1860; Mary E., born October 24, 1864; Clement L., born May 8, 1863; Cyntha E., born October 11, 1864; James W., born May 17, 1866; Sarah A., born January 15, 1871, died February 1, 1871; Pearly A., born October 2, 1872, died August 30, 1879; Edgar L., born June 11, 1877; Walter F., born April 12, 1881. All the deceased members are burried at the new cemetery in Thorntown. Mrs. David Crose was born in Clinton County, Ind., April 27, 1841.

DAVID A. COLDWELL.

David A. Coldwell, the subject of this sketch, was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, March 21, 1804. His father's name was Thomas Coldwell, born in Pennsylvania in 1778, died in 1851. Thomas Coldwell married Sarah Coldwell, born in Pennsylvania; died in 1844; married in 1803. Mrs. Martha Coldwell, the wife of the subject of this sketch, was born in Kentucky, December 30, 1806. Her father's name was Edward P. Creswell; her mother's name before marriage was May Stephenson. Mr. Creswell was born in Pennsylvania in 1777, died August 6, 1826. Mrs. Creswell was born in Pennsylvania, September 22, 1782, died March 5, 1861. She is buried in Lebanon. D. A. Coldwell and Martha Creswell were married March 19, 1829. Came to Boone County in 1843. Settled near Lebanon where they now reside, and where, in 1833, Mr. Coldwell entered a part of his land and where they have resided since 1843. The following are their children's names: Almia A., married to Samuel Beaman; Edward T., married to Miss E. A. Padgett, reside in Lebanon; Mary J., married to William Powell, live in Clinton Township; Martha A., married to William Partner, reside in Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Coldwell belong to the Presbyterian Church and are worthy members of the same. Their going in and out before the people here for the past forty years has given evidence of their worth as citizens and church members. They reside just west of the city of Lebanon, are enjoying the repose of life after a successful struggle. Plenty surrounds them, and though they are quite old, they are well preserved and enjoy life well. Tell of the early times in Kentucky as well as in Indiana.

ELIJAH CROSS

Was born in the State of Tennessee, in the year 1807; was married to Mary Hoover January 13, 1831; came to the county about the year 1828. He settled where Zionsville now

is, and it was on his land the first lots were laid out, in 1852. Mr. Cross died in 1869. His widow (who was the first bride in the county), is yet living on the old home place, overlooking the thriving town of Zionsville. The following are the family names: Martha, deceased; David H., lives in Hamilton County, Ind.; Rebecca A., died December 6, 1847; Rachel A., married August 9, 1860, to Rev. J. M. Pavy, deceased April 10, 1880; Levinia E. D. P. Leblurt, lives in Zionsville; Jacob A., died January 5, 1860; John G., married to Mary Harmon, lives in Zionsville; Louisa C., married to Peter Gates, lives in Zionsville; James L., died March 30, 1882; Columbus W., married to Lotta Whitaker, lives in Lebanon. The deceased members of this family, including Mr. Cross, are buried at Crown Hill Cemetery, near the city of Indianapolis.

OLIVER CRAVEN.

Mr. Craven, one of the early settlers of Thorntown, was born in Randolph County, N. C., June 1, 1812. Came here in the year 1833, and where he has since resided. He was first married to Rebecca Talsey, January 1, 1838. In 1837 he was elected justice of the peace, and as such has acted for over forty-three years, perhaps the longest time of any man in the county. Joined the M. E. Church in 1837, and has acted with and been a member of that church ever since. The following children were born to him and his first wife: Alice M., Caroline M., Jason L., Nancy E. and Nathan J. Three are deceased; one resides in Minnesota, and one in Chicago, Ill. Mr. C. was the second time married, this time to Susan Pauly, on December 19, 1849. Names of their children: Sarah F., Ella, Mary A., Delilah A., Oliver M., William and Laura B. Two of the above died in infancy. Mr. C. having served the people as justice of the peace so long is enough to convince all of his fidelity and integrity. He has served as president of the Old Settlers' Meetings at Thorntown three years.

JOHN CHAMBERS.

Mr. Chambers was born in Butler County, Ohio, July 4, 1803. He was married to Miss Roby November 9, 1825. Miss Roby was born in Butler County, Ohio, July 14, 1805. They were married in Ohio; came to Boone County in 1839, settling in Washington Township, where Mrs. Chambers now resides, Mr. C. having died July 14, 1870. He is buried at the Cason cemetery. The following are the names of the children: William Andrew, Clark, Julia A. (deceased), Sarah E. (deceased), Isaac R. (deceased), Henry W., James F., John G., Oliver S. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers were both members for years of the Christian Church. Oliver S., married to Sarah Moffitt, resides at home on the old homestead. This is one of the early families of this part of the county, the county being quite new when they arrived here. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers were, on their arrival here, young and strong, and with willing hands soon made themselves a comfortable home, and plenty came to bless them. It, however, took work and patience.

RUEL CAIN

Was born in Tennessee, January 8, 1811. Came to Kentucky, lived there a few years, then to Clark County, Indiana. Came with his father, Arnold Cain, to Jefferson Township, in year 1838. In the year 1833, and on the 25th day of December, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Stype. The following year they settled where Hazelrigg Station now is, and where Mrs. Cain now resides. Mr. Cain died May 31, 1884; is buried at the Cox Cemetery. The following are their children's names: Joseph S., killed in the late war; America, Arnold, Mary A., Clayborn T., William S. The following are deceased: Joseph, America, and Mary A. America was married to Thomas Felter; buried in Kansas. Mary A., married to John Hill, buried at the Cox Cemetery. Clayborn T., married to Laura Freise, Arnold married to Annie Neigh, Will-

iam S., lives at home. Clayborn T. and Arnold reside in Jefferson Township. Mrs. Cain was born in Kentucky, April 14, 1815. Mr. C. was of light complexion, rather low, heavy-set, blue eyes. Mr. C. entered a part of his land; is buried at the Cox Cemetery.

BARTON COLDWELL.

The subject of this sketch was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, March 21, 1817. His parents' names were John Coldwell and Clarissa Pauly, before marriage. John Coldwell died September 24, 1835. Mrs. Coldwell died May 12, 1847, buried at the Cox Cemetery. Barton Coldwell was married to Miss Pauly June 27, 1839, in Center Township, Boone County. Mrs. Coldwell came with her parents, Jeremiah Pauly and wife, when a young girl. Mr. Pauly died August 5, 1846. They were married in Kentucky in 1812. Buried at the Pleasantville Cemetery. The following are the names of Barton Coldwell's children: John B., born December 5, 1840, married to Phebe J. Hollingsworth, May 17, 1866, reside in Thorntown; Algira A., born December 21, 1842, married to Isaac Jackson, September 26, 1861, live in Jefferson Township; Jeremiah C., born November 4, 1845, married to Nancy C. Sutton, March 21, 1867, died February 28, 1870, is buried at Thorntown. Jeremiah was again married to Rachael S. Bratton, February 2, 1871, resides in Jefferson Township; Garrison W., was born August 6, 1848, died August 18, 1869, buried at Pleasantview Cemetery; Clarissa T. was born June 5, 1853, died November 26, 1862, is also buried at Pleasantview Cemetery. Mr. Barton Coldwell died January 28, 1881, buried at Pleasantview Cemetery. In person Mr. Coldwell was rather over medium size, five feet ten inches in height. Was a member of the Newlight Church. Mrs. Coldwell resides at her old home in Jefferson Township, some nine miles west of Lebanon, and a short distance south of the railroad.

DAVID COLDWELL.

This is another son of Nicholas County, Kentucky, born March 23, 1828. Came when young with his parents, John and Elizabeth Coldwell, to Boone County, in the year 1832. He was married to Elizabeth Harney, January 13, 1856. Her parents came to Boone County in 1855. Their names were Washington A. and Emeline Harney. Mrs. Harney died in Kentucky in the year 1835. Mr. H. served as trustee. Died January 25, 1872; is buried in Montgomery County, Ind. Mr. David Coldwell's parents are buried at the Cox Cemetery. His father, John Coldwell, died September, 1835. Mrs. Coldwell, 1847. The following are the names of the children of David Coldwell: Margaret E., born November 19, 1856. Mary E., born December 26, 1858, married to Thomas R. Taylor. Thomas A., born December 20, 1860. Sarah R., born October 27, 1862, married to Francis McDaniel. Nancy E., born June 5, 1865. Olivĕr A., born December 25, 1867. Lucinda H., born February 23, 1870. William S., born January 22, 1872. Mertie E., born January 19, 1874. Ora D., born May 16, 1876. Dollie M., born November 26, 1880, died December 16, 1881.

WILLIAM COLDWELL.

This grand old man was born in Nicholas County, Ky., January 6, 1819; married to Margaret Young, January 9, 1840. Mrs. Young was born February 9, 1823. The following are his children's names: John R., Mary J., Margaret A., William C., Sarah E., James F., David E., Robert N., Atpher M, Nellie M. The following are deceased: Mary J., Atpher M., Nellie M. All are buried at the Shannondale Cemetery, in Montgomery County, Ind. Mrs. Coldwell's maiden name was Margaret Hill. Mr. Coldwell's father's name was John Coldwell, died September 23, 1835; his wife died May 12, 1847, and both are buried at the Cox Cemetery. They were

born in Nicholas County, Ky., and were among the first to settle in Jefferson Township. William Coldwell, the subject of this sketch, is one of the stanch men of his township. Both him and his wife are members of the Christian Church. In person, Mr. Coldwell is a fine looking man, full six feet high, dark hair and complexion. He owns a fine farm in the northwest part of Jefferson Township. To him and family the writer is indebted for kindness received in gathering material for the "Early Life and Times in Boone County."

ANDREW COHEE.

Mr. Cohee was born in Butler County, Ohio, March 14, 1823. He was married to Amelia Irwin, March 2, 1847. She was born in Ohio, November 27, 1827. Came to Boone County in 1854, and settled in Washington Township, where he now resides. The following are his children's names: Sarah E., David D., Rebecca J., Hezekiah M., John A., and Mary L. Three died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Cohee both belong to the M. E. Church at Bethel. At an early day before there was a house to worship in, his house and barn were used as places for the meetings. Mr. Cohee was a Republican until the National party was organized, when he became identified with that party. Mr. Cohee's ancestors were from the state of Delaware; came from that state to Ohio, and from Ohio to Indiana. He has always been a farmer, and owns a fine farm in Washington Township, four miles northwest of Lebanon.

NATHAN CORY

Was born in Warren County, Ohio, November 13, 1802; married to Mary Smith March 10, 1825; born in New Jersey. They were married in Clark County, Ohio; came to Jefferson Township, Boone County, 1851. Mrs. Cory died March 23, 1879; is buried at the Cox Cemetery. The following are the children's names: Noah S.; William G., who resides in Jef-

ferson Township, and is one of its best citizens. He married Margaret E. Stephenson January 9, 1855. Noah lives in Kansas. The following are the names of William G. Cory's children: James S., resides in Nebraska: Mary L., Iva R., Walter M., all living. Mr. Cory belongs to the Presbyterian Church, as well as his father, Nathan Cory William G. Cory was in the late war—Co. B, 154th Indiana Regiment. Thanks to this family for favors. Mr. C. lives about ten miles west of Lebanon, a short distance north of the pike leading from Dover west.

MICHAEL D. CAMPBELL.

This old and highly respected man was born in Scott County, Kentucky, on the 27th day of December, 1803, married to Ruth Betts, August 19, 1827. Miss Betts was born in the same county, August 9, 1806, resided in Jennings County, Ind., a few years. About the year 1830 came to Boone County, where he entered the land where his son John F. now resides. Mr. Campbell died July 2, 1883. Mrs. Campbell died August 10, 1883. Both buried at the "Shannondale" Cemetery. The following are the children's names: Joseph A. born May 6, 1828. James F., Nancy J., Joan F., born February 6, 1833. Michael, born March 25, 1835. Notty S., born April 25, 1837. Mary E., born December 15, 1839. David W., born April 1, 1842. Sarah V., born July 12, 1844. Marion J., Ruth A., born March 4, 1849. The following members of this family are deceased: James F., Nancy J. Mary E. died August 30, 1855, Sarah V. and Marion J. All buried at "Shannondale" Cemetery. John F. resides on the old home farm, is one of the substantial men, was trustee for several years, is a member of the Odd Fellows. We were well received at his house when gathering material for this work.

D. W. Campbell was county recorder four years, ending November, 1886.

SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM.

This good old man was born in North Carolina, Bedford County, in the year 1802; came to Union County, Ind.; lived there until 1848, when he came to Jackson Township; settled near Jamestown, where he lived until his death, which occurred in September, 1886. His wife died very suddenly, at Jamestown, April, 1886—just a few months previous to his death. This venerable couple were well and favorably known throughout the county for their true worth. Mr. Cunningham was in person a large man, and must have been in his best days a very strong man, fully six feet high and well made in every respect, light hair and fair complexion. I saw him a few weeks before his death, and a short time after his wife's death. With a full heart, and eyes full of tears, he told me about her death; said it would not be long before he, too, would go. The following are his children's names: Mariah, George, Hannah, John, William, James, Samuel, Nancy, Francis M. and Mary L. There are but four of them living—two sons and two daughters.

NICHOLAS CLICK.

Nicholas Click was born in Washington County, Ind December 4, 1822, and was married to Sarah Pavey, of Washington County, in 1844. Mrs. Click was born in Washington County, July 13, 1828. Following are the names of their children that are living (three died in infancy): Rebecca A., Rinerd M., Frances M., Eliza E., Mina J., Jesse D., Emily A., James N., Sarah C. and Lue E. Mr. C. came to this county in 1857, and moved where he now lives, in Washington Township, in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Click's ancestors were German. Mr. C., wife and most of their children belong to the Christian Church. Mr. C. is a farmer, and with the help of his boys (and oxen in early days) has cleared two eighty-

BENJAMIN C. BOOHER.

acre farms. He has a well-improved, ninety-acre farm where he lives. Mr. C. votes the Democratic ticket, and always wants every one else to vote as they choose.

WILLIAM H. COMBS.

Mr. Combs was born in Nelson County, Ky., February 7, 1820. Married to Martha A. Nelson on the 12th day of October, 1843, in Jackson Township, Boone County, Ind. W. H. Combs was the son of John Combs, who was an early pioneer of Boone, born in Pennsylvania in 1777; came to Putnam County, Ind.; remained there a few years, then to this county in 1835. He died in 1845, and is buried at Dale Cemetery. His wife, Catherine Combs, died in 1847. Her name was before marriage Catherine Lemons. The following are the names of W. H. Combs' children: William N., married to Rebecca J. Wall, resides in Kansas; Mary C., married to Dr. Keth, resides in Jackson Township; Jane, married to J. Hendricks, resides in Jamestown; Joseph A., married to Sarah Pratt, resides in Kansas; James M., married to Sarilda Wall, resides in Warren County, Ind.; Jesse M., married to Mary Utterback, resides in Jackson Township on the home farm. Mrs. Combs died April 6, 1886, and is buried at Union Cemetery. She was a member of the Newlight Church many years. Mr. Combs is yet living on his farm four miles east of Jamestown, is a member of the Newlight Church, and A No. 1 citizen.

MARTIN CONRAD.

Mr. Conrad was born in North Carolina, and came with his parents when a youth to Eagle Creek, settling near the Hamilton County line, near where Benton's Mill was built. Mr. C. learned the shoemaker's trade and worked at it many years, most of the time at Indianapolis, where he made his

start in the world from a poor boy to rise to one of the solid men of the county. He early in life joined the M. E. Church, and ever since has been a faithful member, making no great show or parade in life, but rather pursuing the even, quiet tenor of life, that speaks volumes for him. He has been in the grocery business in Zionsville the past ten or fifteen years, where he enjoys the confidence and patronage of the people he has lived so long amongst. But few men were better than Mr. Conrad. You always know where to find him on the right side for morality and humanity. In politics he is a stanch Republican and a lover of his country. Long may he live to enjoy the hard earnings of his early life.

AUSTIN DAVENPORT.

Mr. Davenport was one of the pioneers of Boone County, settling on Eagle Creek about the year 1824 or '25. He was elected the first sheriff of the county, and represented the county in the state legislature from 1832 to 1834. He built the first brick house in the county on the Michigan Road in the year 1835, where he owned a fine tract of land and where he died in the year 1836, highly respected and loved by all who were acquainted with him. He is the father of Mrs. Eliza Lowe, Indianapolis, Henry Davenport (deceased), Mrs. May Hopkins (deceased), Milton S. Davenport of Zionsville, and William Davenport (deceased). Mr. Davenport is buried on his old farm on the Michigan road, between Eagle Village and Clarkstown. The Davenport family was one of the most prominent in the early history of the county. He was a stanch friend to the poor poople, and a Christian gentleman. Long may his memory live. He was in the War of 1812, serving as drummer, and his brother Jesse as fifer.

MARK A. DUZAN

Was the son of William Duzan, an early settler of Clarkstown. He was born in Tennesse, and come with the family to Indiana in 1834 when he was a lad of fifteen years of age. He worked on the farm, using his spare time in acquiring a good or rather a useful education. He was born about the year 1819 or 1820, for he was barely old enough to take his seat in the state senate in 1844 and 1845, to which he was elected to represent Boone and Hamilton counties. In 1846 he went in the army to Mexico, serving as private with credit. In 1850 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, where he served to the satisfaction of the people. In 1852 he went, or rather started to Oregon, but died on the plains and was buried there. Mark A. Duzan had one of the happiest make-ups of any man I ever was acquainted with. He could adapt himself to the senate chamber or drive oxen, run, hop, jump, or make a capital speech, as the case required. In person he was perfect; 5 feet 10 inches high, well formed, weighing 175 lbs., with fair complexion and auburn hair. He was elected to the above office as a Democrat. Mr. Duzan was never married. Though he sleeps in an unknown grave he will be remembered by many citizens of Boone County.

JACOB DINSMORE.

Mr. D. was born in Kentucky. Came, with his brother and other members of the family, to Harrison Township, Boone County, in 1834, where he has since resided, just east of the town of New Brunswick. His wife died a few years ago, and he is now making his home with his son, William F. Dinsmore. The family are, in faith, Baptists, and most of them are members of that church, and have been ever since a society was formed in that part of the county. He is the father of William F., John T. and Pleasant J. Dinsmore,

all prosperous farmers in Harrison Township, and where they are highly respected as honest, upright citizens. While canvassing for this work I was kindly entertained at their houses.

JOHN DUZAN.

The one whose name heads this brief sketch was born in the State of Tennessee, about the year 1807 Came with the Duzan family to this county in 1834. Just entering a life of usefulness, he was long a citizen on Eagle Creek, and where he owned and operated a grist mill for years. He, like the other members of the family, was a Democrat, and as such was elected to the lower house of the state legislature in 1844–45. Served one year. He is the father of Mrs. Benjamin Shelburn, of Eagle Township, also of Mrs. Mark Simpson, a banker of Zionsville. Also of James and William, both deceased, both of whom had prepared themselves for the practice of medicine. The former died in Oregon, in 1852, is buried on the Columbia River. He was near twenty-two years of age. William died at about the same age. George N. studied medicine with his uncle, W. N. Duzan, and is now practicing at Zionsville. Another daughter married Hon. I. N. Cotton, in 1856. She died several years since. Mr. Cotton resides four miles southwest of Zionsville. There were perhaps other children but their names we do not know. Mr. D. was a fair speaker and well informed man. He died at Zionsville about the year 1873.

GEORGE DYE, Sr.

This grand old pioneer was born in Green County, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1786; was married to Sarah Calvert January 7, 1807. She was also born in the same county and state, December 7, 1785. One year after their marriage, Benjamin, their first child, was born, January, 1808, died May 18, 1879, at his home in Hamilton County, Indiana, on Little Eagle Creek, where he is buried. This was the first

death in this large family, when the youngest was fifty-one years old. About the year 1808, Mr. George Dye, Sr., moved to Morgan County, Ohio, where nine children were born to them, as follows: Isaac, born 1809, lives near Northfield; Fanny, married to Jacob Stonking, she was born December 16, 1810, resides in Zionsville; James, born October 28, 1812, resides in Northfield; Jacob, born August 14, 1814, resides at Zionsville; George W., born October 3, 1816, resides in Oregon; William, born October 18, 1818, lives one mile north of Zionsville; Elizabeth, born September 13, 1820, married to John Ford, moved to Iowa and died there; Sallie, born January 12, 1823, married Robert J. Harmon, resides in Kansas; Samuel H., born November 11, 1828, married Malissa Hage, resides in Dakota. In 1830 Mr. Dye moved to Miami County, Ohio, remained there until the year 1833, when he came to Eagle Creek, Boone County, where he lived until his death at Lebanon, March 3, 1847. Mrs. Dye died July 8, 1845, in the house now occupied by William Dye. Both are buried at the cemetery in Eagle Village. Mr. Dye was in the war of 1812, and was wounded by the Indians. He was hotly pursued by the Indians and had several hand-to-hand encounters with them in Ohio. He was one of the best men that ever lived in the county. Was a Methodist, and a devoted member and public speaker. He was a great hunter, a very large, strong man, six feet one inch high, well made. He was one of the best made men that ever lived on Eagle Creek. He built the Dye mills on the creek soon after his arrival in the county. Mr. Dye entered and bought 640 acres of choice land on the creek. George Dye will be remembered as a bold, fearless pioneer of Boone County.

GEORGE DODSON

Was one of the early settlers of Eagle Creek, arriving as early as 1827. He was born in the State of Virginia in 1776. He married Martha Lockhart in Virginia; subsequently moved to

Kentucky, and remained there until the year 1827. He was among the first Baptist Ministers who preached in Boone County, and mainly through his influence the church called Eagle Creek Regular Baptist Church was organized, which is yet living and has had great influence for good the past sixty years. Mr. Dodson was a regularly ordained Baptist minister; was at the constituting of the above church, and served as its preacher till death ended this good man—died in 1848. He is buried at or near the church, and where his best days were spent, and where he did so much to develop—not only in a spiritual sense, but he helped with his own hands to clear away the woods; helped make the roads, and, in fact, was in every good word and work. Just such a man was needed. He came, filled his mission, and filled it well. He left a spotless record, both in and out of the church. The good George Dodson did lives yet, and will for years to come. Reader, should you visit his grave, on Eagle Creek, you may truthfully say: "Here lies a good man, the noblest work of God." The following are his children's names: Elizabeth, Nancy, Margaret, Irena, George, Martha, Ruel, John, Mary, Judah, Robert and Jemima. Elizabeth, married to Maston Johnson, died in 1872, at the age of eighty years, and is buried in Pleasant View Cemetery, east of the cemetery in Worth Township. Thomas married —— ——. He died in 1883, aged ninety years, and is buried in Eagle Creek Cemetery beside his companion. Nancy was married to William Davenport. She died in 1854. Margaret resides in Kentucky. Irena, married to John Vaughn, is yet living. George married Rebecca Headspeth, and lives in Virginia. Martha married Aaron Philps; both are dead; died in Illinois. Rual married Mary Dickerson; both died in Illinois. John died in Virginia at the age of nineteen years. Mary married Elijah Dickerson; both died in Boone County, and are buried at the Eagle Creek Cemetery. Juda married John Kinman, and resides in Missouri. Robert, married to Mary White, resides in Worth Township, where he has lived over fifty years; owns a splendid

farm, and enjoys the confidence of the people with whom he has lived so long. He too, as well as his aged companion, know all about the early life in Boone County. They both belong to the Regular Baptist Church, at Eagle Creek. Jemima, married to Stephen Lane in 1839, is yet living. Mr. Lane is yet living.

W. S. DUKES

Was born in Ross County Ohio. Came with his parents to Boone County in 1834, settling on the line of Clinton County. He now resides in Sugar Creek Township, near Colfax, in Clinton County. He was married to Matilda Graham, December 27, 1849. Mr. W. S. Dukes was born February 6, 1825. The following are his children's names: Lewis C., born April 4, 1851; married to Julia Trewit, April 15, 1871. (She is deceased). Mary E., was born January 12, 1853; married to Jasper P. Holloway, May 5, 1870; resides in Clinton County. John C. was born December the 16th, 1854; married to Sarah C. Cones, February 27, 1873; resides in Sugar Creek Township. All doing very well in their respective homes. "I have worked hard all my life, most of the time on a farm. I resided in Colfax five or six years. When we came to this county it was quite new. Our neighbors were few and far between, but they were social in the extreme. It was well it was thus, for we had but little property and things necessary to keep house with. There was plenty of wild game in the woods, such as deer, turkeys, and squirrels by the thousands. We had great trouble in getting corn to stand, for so plenty were they. The county at that time had but few inducements for the first settler; woods on every hand, hardly a stick amiss. The water was running out in every direction, especially in the spring. Little by little our truck patches widened out; the forests began to disappear; neighbors began to multiply; school houses were being built; then we began to feel like we were in a fine country. When I look back forty years, it seems like a dream to me, the changes have been so

many. The woods have given way to well cultivated fields, and like improvemens have sprang up till we have a fine county to live in. But it has cost toil and labor to bring about these changes. Many have died. A few have lived to see what then seemed an impossibility. The pioneer was needed; they came, filled their places on the frontier. In my early life my school advantages were poor, and I have been compelled to pass through the world with but little education. I am glad, however, to see such grand improvements in schools, which are the hope of our country. I am also glad to see our county rise and take a stand amongst the foremost in the state. With the best of soil, we can raise almost any grain we wish, and that with good results. We are also advancing in the way of roads, ditches, dwellings, in fact, in everthing that we could desire.

"My father was born in Maryland, January 8, 1796. He was married in Ross County, Ohio, December, 1823; died July 25, 1853. My mother was born in Ross County, Ohio, March 10, 1804; died September 16, 1847. They had twelve children, three of whom are dead. James and Ezekiel were in the late war; the first wounded, the second killed by a cannon ball in the battle of Greenbrier, Virginia.

"My grandfather's name was Isaac Dukes; was born in Maryland. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was married to Elizabeth King in Maryland. A few years after they removed to Ross County, Ohio, where they remained until the year 1833, when he came to this county, settling on the line between Boone and Clinton Counties. They are buried in Clinton County. They raised a family of five boys and three girls. W. S. DUKES."

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP, FEBRUARY, 1887.

Mr. and Mrs. Dukes belonged to the M. E. Church, 1860. He was a Democrat until 1860, when he went with the Republican party. Mr. Dukes now owns about four hundred acres. Lewis was married to Judia Hopkins, for his second wife.

JOHN DAVIS.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, January 19, 1803; came to Boone County in 1835; was married to Elizabeth A. Coldwell in Franklin County, Ind., in 1830; settled in Union Township; died June 12, 1878. Buried at the "Ross" Cemetery in Union Township, where all the deceased members of the family are buried. Mrs. Davis was the daughter of Andrew and Nancy Coldwell, born in South Carolina December 5, 1803. John Davis, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1755, and on the 22d day of September. He died December 6, 1802. Mrs. Davis, his mother (Agnes Davis), born August 13, died March 14, 1769. She left a family of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest. The wife of Mr. D. died August 21, 1851. The following are the names of John and Elizabeth Davis' children: John, born September 28, 1832. Andrew, born June 14, 1834; both born in Franklin County, Ind. Sarah E., born May 22, 1838. Mary, June 3, 1840. Samuel S., born October 16, 1842. William N., born June 30, 1846. Benjamin F., born May 1, 1848. Mary A. died June 12, 1869. William N. died August 4, 1869. Sarah E. died May 15, 1878. Benjamin died April 5, 1882. This pioneer family will be remembered as one among the first of Union Township, where, with others, they had hard times to make a home in the woods. Let us keep their names bright, never forget them. Samuel S. Davis, son of John Davis, resides in Union Township, where he owns a fine farm near the Midland R. R., and is a patron of the "Early Life and Times of Boone County."

JOHN DULIN, Sr.

Mr. Dulin was born in Virginia January 10, 1806. His parents names were Edward Dulin and Mary Dulin, born respectively 1774, 1772; died in Kentucky. John Dulin was

married to Angeline Allen October 29, 1828, in the state of Kentucky; died there November 23, 1834. The following are their children's names by the first marriage: James E., Thomas W., Nancy F. James died in Minnesota. Thomas W. lives in Clinton County, Ind. Nancy F., deceased, is buried at the Mount's Run Cemetery. Mr. Dulin was the second time married to Miss Priscilla Boswell December 8, 1835. The following are the children's names: George B. resides in Worth township, married to Elizabeth Wysong. Mary A., married to L. P. Shoemaker, lives in Union Township. Matilda J., married to T. S. Dooley, resides in Marion Township. John A., married to Mary A. Carr, lives in Union Township. Sallie E., married to Isaac Isenhour, resides in Worth Township. Clarinda E., married to B. Marsh, died October 26, 1864. Thaddeus V. died August 31, 1849. Elizabeth M., married to Willis West, resides in Center Township. C. O. Dulin, married to May A. Baber, resides in Union Township. Milton F. died in infancy April 18, 1854. All the deceased members of this family are buried at the Mount's Run Cemetery. John Dulin was one of the first settlers on Mount's Run, where he lived till January 26, 1882, highly esteemed by all. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dulin were members of the Regular Baptist Church, and among the first to join this church in Union Township. Mrs. Dulin is yet living, quite well preserved for one of her age. Her parents are buried in Kentucky. In person John Dulin was full six feet high, strong, well proportioned, well calculated for the hardy pioneer that he was. Many who read this will call to mind John Dulin, one of the early citizens of the county.

JAMES B. DALE.

It is interesting to notice, in the struggles which have convulsed the country and tried our institutions, whether national or local, how so many of the men who have been laborers in these great scenes did not come upon the arena filtered through

generations of scholars and statesmen, but came unheralded, save with the advantages which a democratic republic offers to every citizen. The majority of the foremost men of the country in every calling are the legitimate sons of democracy. That hard, Spartan mother trained them early to her fatigues and wrestlings and watchings, and gave them their shields on entering the battle of life with only the Spartan mother's brief: "With this, or upon this." Native force raised James B. Dale to the position of the leader of the Anti-Monopoly party in Boone County. And the working of the same generous laws, that permits each toiler to carve a destiny for himself, saw him write his name upon the minds and hearts of the people throughout the county. The early years of Mr. Dale present a fair average of the advantages and struggles incident to the Hoosier youth. His father, Matthew Dale, was a son of 'Squire Dale, who was born in western Tennessee in the year 1792. He was married to Elizabeth Smith about the year 1810. He was in the war of 1812. A short time after his marriage he emigrated to Lawrence County, Indiana. He stayed there a few years, and from that county he moved to Putnam County, and in 1828 he moved from Putnam County to Jackson Township, Boone County. He entered a tract of land on a stream called Eel River, upon which he lived the rest of his days. He died in March, 1848. His wife died in August, 1877, being eighty-three years of age.

To them were born eight children, three boys and five girls. Matthew, the second son, was born on the 4th of May, 1820. He was married to Miss Frances A. Reese, a daughter of Samuel Reese, a highly esteemed farmer of Washington Township, on January 1, 1843. They raised ten children, seven boys and three daughters. His wife died in March, 1864. He married the widow of Reuben Scott in January, 1867. To them were born two children, one boy and one girl. He died in November, 1874. James B. Dale, the fifth child by the first marriage, was born December 18, 1850. He received the training usually accorded to farmer boys. He worked on

the farm, after arriving at the proper age, in the summer season and attended the district school in the winter. About the time he reached his sixteenth year he entered the academy at Ladoga, Indiana, while that institution was conducted by Prof. Milton B. Hopkins. While he was there he boarded with the professor, who took quite an interest in him. Mr. Hopkins urged him to complete the course of study and remarked to to him that his native ability was such that he might become a profound scholar and one of the foremost men of the state. But when Mr. Hopkins left Ladoga and went to Kokomo, Indiana, James B. quit the school and never entered it again.

At the age of eighteen he began teaching in the public schools of this county. He taught about ten winters in succession, and working the meantime through the summer seasons on the farm. He was six feet high, and weighed 185 pounds. He was never sick any until the time of his death. On the 1st day of January, 1874, he was married, as most teachers are, to one of his pupils, Miss Maggie Jackson, daughter of Elisha Jackson, a prominent citizen of the county. This union proved a very agreeable one. To them were born six children, three boys and three girls. The oldest, a girl, died in infancy. The rest still live with their widowed mother on the farm. Young Dale was rocked in a Democratic cradle, and his complexion was Democratic until after he reached his majority. But, to use his own words, he says, "That the first Democratic medicine I ever took was the Greeley pill, and that did not digest very well, so I wouldn't take any more." He was twenty-three years old when the financial panic of 1873 occurred, and seeing how distressed the masses of the people were in consequence of this stagnation of business throughout the entire country, he set to work to understand the nature and causes of panics and how they might be prevented. From that time on as long as he lived he was a tireless student of political economy. In consequence of his studies he saw fit to change his political views, and therefore identified himself

with the anti-monopoly party, of which he soon became the leader in this county.

In the summer of 1876 he canvassed the county for the office of County Clerk. During this campaign he made several speeches in each township in the county, this being his first effort in making public speeches. His party not being very strong, he was defeated. Again his party nominated him for office in 1882, this time for Representative. It was not from choice on his part that he made this race, there being no chance of an election. But the workers of his party conceded that he was their leader and therefore put him forward as their champion.

He was free from moral cowardice, and so convinced that the measures he advocated were right, and must therefore eventually triumph, that, like the Norseman, he was determined to find a way or to make it.

Mr. Dale was in an unequal battle from the first. With both the Republican and Democratic parties marshaled against him, he threw himself into the campaign. The dauntless spirit that had faced odds in the previous campaign never flinched as he saw the handwriting on the wall. Determined to do all he could do, his tremendous energies created a kindred zeal among his followers, but he was defeated by the votes of Mr. Sterratt.

After this campaign was over, Mr. Dale turned his attention to the farm more closely than ever before. He thought he would never again take an active part in politics. But in this he was mistaken. For, in making two campaigns in the county, he had gained the confidence of the people, his abilities were established, and hosts of friends from all parties flocked about him, urging him again to canvass the county. So again in 1884 his party nominated him unanimously, as it had done in both cases before. He also received the nomination of the Democratic party, with considerable opposition

Of an earnest and impetuous temper for what he deemed

right, and wedded to the principles which he advocates by all the instincts of his being, his enthusiasm knew no bounds. Both parties caught the glow of his zeal, and he was this time elected by a handsome majority.

At the close of this campaign he was conceded by all parties to be one of the best speakers in the county. He had that power of statement which made him so characteristic as a speaker. He possessed decision of character, self-reliance, and an inflexible will. And with these qualities standing out prominent as a basis for his qualifications to the office to which he had been elected, he goes to the state legislature.

While acting in that body, he was placed on several important committees. And every public measure on which he was called to act, received his careful attention; he weighed it in all its general bearings and then mastered it in detail. The thoroughness of his knowledge was his first source of power as a speaker. After this session adjourned he returned to the farm; but by this time he began to comprehend that his native health was to be in the service of the people.

His friends were expecting to send him back to the legislature in 1886, but this was not to be; death stepped in and interfered.

In the winter of 1885–6 he again taught school, but ten days before his school should have closed, he took a severe attack of lung fever, and died on the 15th day of March, 1886. Thus passed off the stage of action one of Boone County's favorite sons.

Mr. Dale was a member of the Newlight or Christian Church since February, 1881, continuing an active and useful member until death. He was buried at the old Union Cemetery in Jackson Township, near where he lived and where he was loved. See his portrait in another part of this book.

FLEMING DICKERSON.

This old pioneer was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, July 30, 1812, son of Elisha Dickerson. His mother's name before marriage was Susanah Guthry. This old couple came to Boone County in 1859. Elisha Dickerson died December 11, 1867, aged 67 years. Mrs. Dickerson, his wife, died in 1881, aged 94 years. Buried at the Whitelick Cemetery in Perry Township. Fleming Dickerson was married to Jane R. Guyson August 21, 1836. She died July 8, 1848; is buried at Whitelick Cemetery. The following are his children's names by the first marriage: Susanna, Mary, Elisha, Eliza J., Henry, Sarah. Mr. Dickerson was the second time married to Mary Clark, November, 1848. The following children were born to them: Charles, Virginia, Johanna, Elmety, William F. Mr. Dickerson came to Harrison Township in 1842. Located in town 17. He has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church since 1839. Mrs. Dickerson is also a member of the same church. Mr. Dickerson is one of the pioneer hunters and is at home in the woods, provided he has his trusty gun with him. In person Mr. Dickerson is large, weighing full two hundred pounds, well calculated for a frontier life. Virginia, Johanna and William are dead and are buried at Whitelick.

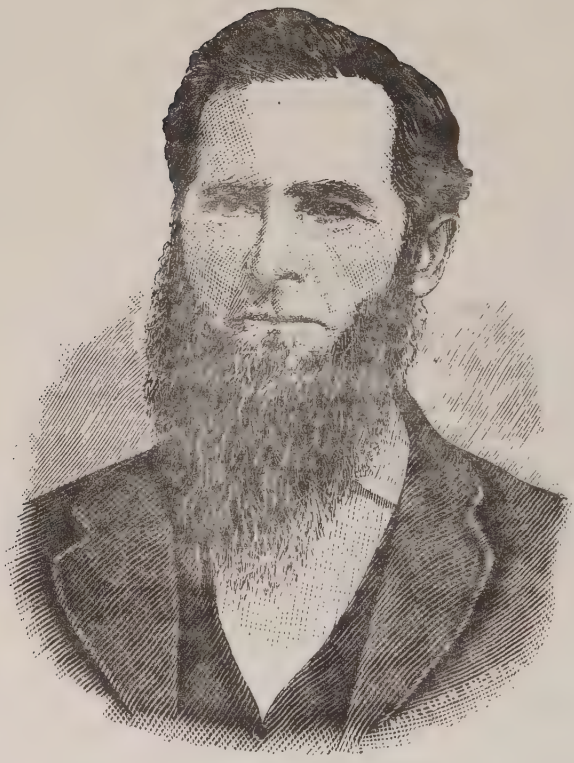
JOSEPH F. DAUGHERTY.

Mr. Daugherty, one of the pioneer merchants of the county, was born in Ohio, in the year 1814. Came to Eagle Village, this county, in the year 1838, where he was engaged in selling goods for a term of years, in fact, as long as there was any village there, perhaps up to 1853, when Zionsville sprung up and the building of the railroad there, when he, with A. P. Nicholas, his former partner in the village, commenced business in Zionsville and were in business there several years, when he

went to Kokomo, and there his wife, Mariah Daugherty, died, as good a woman as ever lived in Boone County. Her name was Mariah Campbell. They were married about the year 1836 or 1838. The following are their children's names: Adelaide, William W., James, Francis and Joseph. James died in infancy at Eagle Village, in 1844. William W. has been for years in the regular army as captain, in the 18th Regulars, and is now at this writing (1886) at Fort Lewis, Colorado. Joseph is also there in that county as a farmer. Mr. Dickerson was, while living in the village, captain of the Eagle Village Light Infantry, a military organization formed there back in the forties. He was, it is said, the best posted man of his day in the county. Was nominated for the state legislature in 1848, but was defeated by the Hon. Henry M. Marvin. Mr. Dickerson is now, and has been for years, a resident of the city of Indianapolis; is in his seventy-fourth year, quite well preserved and looks younger than that. He was an old Whig up to 1826; since that time has acted with the Republican party. In person Mr. Dickerson is of medium size, dark hair, good features, well made, and in his best days would weigh 175 pounds. Mrs. Dickerson is buried at Kokomo. Should you visit her grave you might truthfully say: "Here rests one of the noblest women that ever lived in Boone County."

JAMES DOWING, Sr.

Was born in Donegal, Ireland, in the year 1784. Came to America in the year 1819, and to Boone County in 1834. On the 11th of October of that year he settled in Clinton Township; died February, 1868. Mrs. Dowing was born in 1795, in England. Her name was Avis Giddings; died in 1879. Both buried at Mechanicsburg, Boone County. Mr. Dowing was a Catholic, Mrs. Dowing a Presbyterian. The following are the names of their children: James F. was born near Hell Gate, New Jersey, January 17, 1827. He was married to Mary A. Witham April, 1868; died on the old homestead



JACOB S. LA FOLLETTE.

SARAH E. LA FOLLETTE.

in Clinton Township, one mile from the Clinton Township line. To this family I am indebted for favors shown while canvassing for this work. James Dowing entered the land now owned by James F. Dowing about the year 1834. Mr. and Mrs. James Dowing were married in Providence, Rhode Island. They had five children, three boys and two girls, as follows: John G. resides in Hamilton County, Ind. Edward, deceased, lived at Mechanicsburg. James F. resides on the old farm. Jane E. married to Ephram Davis, resides in Clinton Township, near the Clinton County line. Mary M., married to Charles S. Riley, reside in Center Township, near Holmes Station. Mr. James Dowing landed in Clinton October 11, 1834, from the State of New York. He was among the first settlers of Clinton. Their cabin was of the most primitive kind, puncheon floor, clapboard roof, etc. Soon after his arrival a black bear was killed near his house. One of the remaining Indian huts was standing on his land. When he arrived he helped tear it down. It stood on the bank of Tarrepin Creek. Mr. Dowing, in the early settlement, when the mill streams in his locality were frozen, lived on potatoes and hominy. The above sketch was prepared by his son, James F. Dowing.

LORENZO C. DAUGHERTY.

Judge Daugherty for near thirty years was one of the most prominent men in Boone County. He was the son of James and Francis Daugherty, who were citizens of Washington, Indiana, and where Lorenzo C. was born, April 5, 1820, and where he, in 1843, studied law. He became a citizen of Lebanon in 1844. He was married to Rachel Thornburg, August 31, 1839, who survives him and is pleasantly located in the east part of the city. Soon after Mr. D. arrived in Lebanon, he became a partner in the law business with Hon. W. B. Beach, now of Providence, Rhode Island, when they at once built

up a good practice. Mr. D. was elected to the state legislature in 1847, serving several terms to the satisfaction of the people he represented. He was elected probate judge in 1853, serving until 1860 with honor to himself and the bench. He was for several years connected with the banks of Lebanon, serving as president and stockholder as well. In all his relations as a citizen of the county, both public and private, he acted well his part, acquiting himself with credit and honor, for over thirty years. He died October 29, 1876, in the prime of life and usefulness, loved and respected by all. In person he was of medium size, fair complexion, auburn hair, good features. He was elected to the above offices as a Democrat. During his active life he accumulated a handsome estate for his worthy help-mate in life and his children who were born to them, named as follows: Mary E., born September 10, 1840, married to C. P. Rodman; reside in Kansas City, Missouri. Zarilda, married to S. S. Daily, October, 1865. Ella, born July 28, 1851; married to E. T. Lane (druggist, Lebanon). Emma, born February 28, 1858; married to B. S. Higgins (prosecuting attorney). Curtis, born February 23, 1862, married to Hattie Hollingsworth, June 6, 1883; reside in Lebanon.

WILLIAM J. DEVOL.

One among the many worthy citizens of Boone County was William J. Devol, commonly called the old "Judge" Devol. He was born in the old Buckeye State, December 28, 1814, where his boyhood days were spent. After arriving at the age of twenty-eight, moved his headquarters to Crawford County, Missouri. Here he took up farming for his occupation and prospered with great success. After living here about twenty-three years, at the death of his brother, Clark Devol, his interests were drawn to Boone County, moving on his farm northeast of Lebanon in 1865, and remaining here until he

accepted the presidency of the First National Bank, making his residence immediately north of the city.

Mr. Devol has held several offices of trust and profit during his residence in Missouri, viz., two terms in the legislature, sheriff of Crawford County, county collector, and probate judge of the same county. He was elected a joint representative from Boone and Clinton counties, Indiana, by the Democratic party in 1870.

He was married to Rebecca Thompson, January 20, 1842, who was born in Crawford County, Mo., August 19, 1822. At the age of fifteen she united with the Baptist Church, of which she was a consistent member until she went to join the church triumphant. She made no loud profession, and never made a display of her good deeds or charities, yet she was ever ready and anxious to feed the hungry and relieve all kinds of distress and sorrow. She proved to be a very considerate and affectionate wife, living until the 21st day of June, 1886, at about 8:30 P. M., leaving her husband and many friends to mourn her loss.

In early life Mr. Devol joined the Baptist Church, and all through his life has been a liberal supporter of the gospel and a regular attendant on all means of grace, when health would permit. He has been a sufferer from kidney disease for several years, besides being badly ruptured, and it was this that caused his death. On Saturday, the 4th day of December, 1886, a surgical operation was performed on him, but only temporary relief was afforded, and the 6th day of December, 1886, at 1 o'clock A. M., his soul took its flight from the body

His and his wife's funeral were both largely attended at the Center burying ground, three miles east of Lebanon, where their bodies repose in death.

In life Mr. Devol was extremely eccentric, but many friends and relatives have been made to rejoice by his peculiarities of character. He was courteous to all, and especially courteous and generous to those he took a fancy to. He was one of the wealthiest men in the county nearly all his possessions being

in cash and bonds. His will appoints Wesley Lane his executor, viz., to Mary Wondel, the property where he resides and $1,000; the balance to be divided equally between William C. Devol, of Missouri, and William J. and Charley Devol, of Boone County. Witnessed by George W. Baird and Wesley Lane. In another part of this work will be found the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Devol.

A. C. DAILY.

It is with pleasure we present our patrons with a brief biography of A. C. Daily, together with his portrait. Mr. Daily was born at New Carlisle, Clark County, Ohio, and being one of the oldest of a large family of children, whose parents were in rather humble circumstances, and of an ambitious disposition, he, at the tender age of ten years, began life for himself. A good education was his first purpose in life, and to this end, after completing the course laid down in the public schools, he gained admission as a student in Linden Hill Academy, of his native place. Here he persevered in his studies until the course was almost completed, when he was tendered a position in the office of John C. Daily (old Cal. as he was long known), treasurer of this—Boone—county, which position he accepted, but had barely entered upon the discharge of its duties, when James A. Nunn, auditor of this county, appointed him deputy in that office, where he remained for eight years, and was then honored by the voters of this county by election as auditor, which office he filled for the term of four years.

March 11, 1858, Mr. Daily was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Blue, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, who only survived until November 23, 1863, when occurred the first great sorrow of his life, the loss of his young and devoted wife. Mr. Daily's second marriage occurred December 19, 1867, when he led to the altar Miss Maggie McCorkle, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio.

The latter marriage has been blessed by the birth of four interesting children, two of whom only survive.

In the spring of 1860, the county commissioners appointed Mr. Daily as clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Henry Shannon, and his party, the Democracy, nominated him for its candidate for that office at the election of that year, but numbers were against the success of the party at that election and his competitor, Mr. S. A. Lee, was elected. In 1862 Mr. Daily was nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for auditor of the county and he was triumphantly elected, which office he filled for four years in such a manner as to reflect great credit to the people of his county.

In March, 1867, Mr. Daily, the late Major H. G. Hazelrigg, and the late Judge L. C. Dougherty formed a stock company and organized the Lebanon Bank, which name and organization were maintained until the year 1882, when it organized under the national banking laws as the Lebanon National Bank, with Mr. Daily as president, and his brother, S. S. Daily, as cashier.

Mr. Daily is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Past Master of Boone Lodge, No. 9; a companion of Lebanon Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; also of Boone Council, No. 45, R. and S. M.; is a Knight Templar of Frankfort Commandery, and has attained to the 32° in the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. of long standing, and has since the year 1861 been a member of the finance committee at almost every meeting of the Grand Lodge of that noble order, which shows in what esteem he is held by his brothers and fellows.

Mr. Daily was a stockholder at the reorganization of the Boone County Agricultural Society, and was the first secretary of that society, serving in that capacity for five consecutive years. He was at one time a director in what is now known as the Midland Railroad Company, and labored hard to have that road completed to Lebanon. He is at present one of the

directors of the natural gas company, and is thoroughly in earnest in the matter of developing the resources of our country.

Mr. Daily represented this district as a delegate to the National Republican convention, at Chicago, that nominated the Hon. James G. Blaine for the presidency in 1884, and worked hard to carry out the wishes of his constituency. That he succeeded they all bear testimony.

Mr. Daily's political friends presented his name before the Republican state convention last year for nomination for the office of Auditor of State, but Mr. Bruce Carr was the recipient of that honor.

Mr. Daily has never formally connected himself with any church, but is at present a member of the board of trustees of the M. E. Church, in Lebanon, his aged mother's church, and greatly assisted that body in the erection of its beautiful new house of worship in the summer of 1886.

Mr. Daily is a great admirer of blooded stock, and as such has a number of fine horses and Jersey cattle that are the pride of his leisure hours. He is also the treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the Indiana Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders' Association.

The life of Mr. Daily has been a successful one, and is due to the resolution formed in boyhood to "act well his part," and in the various positions which he has been called upon to fill we find that unfaltering devotion to principles of honesty that characterize the lives of our successful men.

Personally Mr. Daily is rather a heavy set, square shouldered man, with dark hair and eyes, an open countenance. His convictions are plain and are not easily transformed.

MICHAEL ERSKIN.

Mr. Erskin is perhaps the oldest person in Boone County, or the oldest man who ever lived in the county. He is now in his ninety-fourth year. He was born in Monroe County, Vir-

ginia, January 15, 1794. He was married to Nancy Murdock in 1824, when in his thirtieth year. Soon after he was married he moved to Highland County, Ohio; remained there six years, then removing to near Pendleton, Indiana, where he resided two years, when in 1836 he came to Jefferson Township, Boone County, where he now resides, two miles south of Dover. His wife died in 1845, and on the first day of February. Is buried at the Cox Cemetery. Four children were born to them, two of which are now living. Mr. Erskin was the second time married, to Rebecca Parks, in 1847. Two children were born unto them, both living. Mr. E. is now, for one of his age, enjoying good health. Has been a very hard working man, and has thrice been a pioneer to the front. He has never been out of the state since 1836. Never rode on the cars or steamboat. He voted for President Jackson the second term, and has been voting that kind of a ticket up to 1886. Mr. Erskin was in the war of 1812; was not in any battle, peace having been declared soon after he was drafted. He bids fair to live his one hundred years. He is the father of James M. Erskin, of Jefferson Township, who was quite young when the family came to Boone County. He has served as justice and trustee of his township. His wife died a few years since. Thanks to him for favors.

SIMON EMERT.

Simon Emert, one of the pioneers of Jackson Township, was born in east Tennessee, March 4, 1804. He was the son of Peter Emert, and grandson of Simon Emert, who died in Tennessee in 1800. Simon Emert, the one whose name heads this sketch, was married to Mary Kennedy, April 1, 1825. Moved to Boone County, October, 1832, where he entered a large tract of choice land, which he developed into a fine farm. When he and Mrs. Emert arrived in Jackson Township it was all woods, and the outlook was, to say the least, quite gloomy. They came, however, with strong hands and

willing hearts to make a home, and to this end their best energies were devoted. And through privations untold and hardships almost unbearable, they fought their way, made a fine farm, and lived long enough to enjoy the fruits of their early toil. Mr. and Mrs. Emert were members of the Protestant M. E. Church, and lived examplary lives many years, setting a good example to their children and friends with whom they came in contact.

Mrs. Emert was born in South Carolina, September 24, 1808; died July 18, 1880; buried at the Mount Zion Cemetery, near where she lived so long. Mr. Emert died September, 1886; also buried at the same cemetery. The following are the names of their children; the deceased ones are buried at the Mount Zion Cemetery, in Jackson Township: Candees, married to Hizah Hudson; David J., married to Eliza Cardington; Jane, married to Jeremiah Bush; she is deceased. William W., married to Dulcena Younger; reside in Jackson Township; is one of the prosperous farmers, two miles northwest of Jamestown. Francenia, married to John McIntyre; she is deceased. Stephen, married to Margaret Airhart, reside in Jackson Township, where they own a fine farm. Clarissa, married to John H. Cline; Mary A., married to John Airhart, who resides in Jackson Township. (See sketch in another part of this work). Martha A., married to Enoch Whitely, resides on the home farm, where Mr. Simon Emert died. This a short sketch of one of the early and interesting families of the county. In person Mr. Emert was low, heavy-set man, fair hair and complexion.

JAMES EVANS

Resides in Jackson Township, three miles west of Jamestown. Born in Russell County, Va., June 13, 1806. Married to Margaret Hammond in the year 1830, in the state of Virginia. Remained there until the year 1835, when he emigrated with a three-horse wagon to the western district of Tennessee. "Here,"

he says, "I raised one crop, consisting of corn, cotton and sweet potatoes. And here, in the midst of slavery, it was the most religious place in which I ever lived. This, I think, is one cause of my being religious now. My wife desired to go to her people, who lived in Ohio, so we gathered up our little effects, and started, via Nashville, Tenn., passing through Richmond, Ind., into Dark County, O., where my wife's people lived. Remained there a few years, when we decided to 'Go West, and grow up with the country.' It was in 1838, October, with an ox-team, we started. I did not see the elephant, but have since seen him in all his reality. The country in and around where I now live was then comparatively new. Plenty of hard work had to be done, such as house-raising, log-rolling, clearing, etc. I have went as many as sixteen days in one spring to help our new-comers to do such work. The people were social in the extreme, and only too glad to assist in this way, so they could get a start in the world. Though we have passed through the flint-mill, so to speak, I am thankful for health and strength given me all along the pathway of life. We raised twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all living as far as we know. My wife was born in January, 1811."

EVAN EVANS.

The subject of this sketch is the third of a family of eight sons.

His father was of Welsh descent, his mother of pure Irish.

David Evans, his father, was born in Virginia, 1772, and his mother, Susanna Evans, a few years later. Of his seven brothers but one, Samuel, survives.

Evan Evans was born August 15, 1801, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and with his parents moved to the valley of the Scioto, in Southern Ohio, in 1804. Here, under the supervision of his father, he and his brothers were taught a lesson in pioneer life which proved beneficial in his later migrations. Miss Jane Bell, who had emigrated from Ireland

at the age of three, won his affections, and in 1826 they were united in marriage. He is the father of six children, four boys and two girls, three of whom are living: Jonathan, in Northwestern Kansas, stockman; Margaret Jane, residence Lebanon, Ind.; and Thomas B., who lives on the old homestead.

Two years after his marriage he removed to Wayne County, Ind., where he resided for ten years, engaged in farming and milling; but at the end of that time he sold his little farm of thirty-three acres, and again started west. With an ox team he brought his few household effects and drove before him eighteen head of cattle and one horse. Following the old Indian trail which led to Thorntown, he struck the Forty Mile Swamp, and after ten days' hard travel he reached Boone County, Ind. On his way he passed through the old Indian Reserve, and viewed the stake at which the Indians burned the whites who had been so unfortunate as to fall within their vengeance.

He entered a section of land in the northeastern part of Center Township, and afterward bought 120 acres more, making in all 760 acres.

There being no market for eastern manufactured goods near he was compelled to make his own clothing from flax, and foot-gear from leather which he had himself tanned. His food was principally hominy and wild meat, the latter being procured by the aid of the flintlock. To procure his flour and meal during the dry season of the year he was compelled to go to Indianapolis or Lafayette, but having too much ingenuity to bear this burden he erected, in 1838, a hand or sweat mill as it was then called, making the burrs from rock commonly called by Hoosiers, "niggerheads." After eleven days of faithful labor he had a grist mill, the capacity of which was about five bushels per day. The burrs are now on exhibition at T. B. Evans'. But,

"Into our lives some rain must fall,
Some days be dark and dreary,"

And on the 9th day of July, 1876, his true and noble helpmeet left him, with nothing to lean upon but that rock which has been a pillar to him since 1840. He now resides with his son, Thomas B. Evans, at the old homestead, and if you want a sketch of pioneer life you will find him equal to the task of giving it.

GEORGE FARLOW.

This sturdy old veteran made his mundane appearance in Union County, Indiana, April 2, 1811. Came to Boone County in 1836. Was first married to Mary Martin. The second time to Martha Stipe. The third time to Armilda A. Burk, March 31, 1872. First children's names: Nancy J., married to Wm. Bowman; Henry, died in Iowa, February, 1878; Absolem, lives in Clinton County, Indiana; Alfred, lives in Iowa; Sarah, married to Jacob Harlan, resides in Jefferson Township; George W., resides in Oregon. Of the second family of children Mary E. married Nathan Ross, lives in Kansas; Hester A. married Henry Oxley, resides in Jefferson Township; Clarissa A. married Henry Boman, resides in Jefferson Township; James M.; Ellie married Jackson Roark, resides in Thorntown; Amanda O. married D. Higgs; Milly F. married Abraham Smock, resides in Hendricks County, Indiana. Third family: Charley, born December 9, 1874. Mrs. Farlow, present wife, was born in Monroe County, Indiana, June 29, 1831. Mr. Farlow lives in Dover, eight miles west of Lebanon. Mrs. Farlow's former husband was David Lasley, married February 17, 1854, died April 7, 1864, buried at Thorntown, Indiana.

NELSON FORDICE.

Among the citizens of Lebanon who hailed from another state, will be found the gentleman named above. He was born December 25, 1811, in Lower Canada (Queen's Dominion). From Canada he went to Ohio, in 1813, and remained

there until he was seventeen years of age. From Ohio he went to Kentucky and engaged in the sawmill business and traveled through Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Arkansas, embarking in the same business for twelve years, until 1833, and making New Albany his headquarters. He came to Boone County in 1853, and purchased about 5,000 acres of land in what you might call the "swamps of Boone." He took with him a partner by the name of Clark Devol, a brother of the late W. J. Devol; the former died in 1862, the latter in 1886. After the purchase of said lands the state, by and through Fordice and Devol, began reclaiming the same, the state having the land granted them by the general government. Upon receiving the land the state enacted a law authorizing the state auditor to sell it to the highest bidder at auction, and at not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the receipt of the sale of the land to apply on a system of drainage or reclamation. When the land was reclaimed the surplus was to be the property of the school fund of the state. The money all being used they drew largely of their own means and used in the reclamation of their own and other lands to obtain outlets. The work of making the large ditches and outlets was principally done from 1855 to 1865. At the time this work was inaugurated, opinions were divided as to the ultimate success of the system, but it is now demonstrated that through the pluck, perseverence and foresight of these gentlemen, we have a county of which all should be justly proud, and second to none in the state in the way of fertility and productiveness. Mr. Fordice remained here until the death of his partner and has ever since been identified with the several interests of the county. In 1860 he represented the county in the house of representatives in the Indiana legislature.

MAJOR B. M. GREGORY.

Mr. Gregory was born in New York State, November, 1830. Came with his father, Peter Gregory, to near Eagle Village, in 1834, having been a citizen of the county ever since. His advantages at school were only tolerable, yet he acquired a good practical education and taught several schools when only about twenty-one or twenty-two years of age. His life up to that time was spent on his father's farm. In 1853 he was united in marriage to Nancy Larimore, daughter of Daniel and Mary Larimore, with whom he lived near twenty-five years. She died about the year 1878, when he again married. About the year 1854 he commenced business in a small way at old Eagle Village, but in 1857 removed to Zionsville, where he has built up one of the largest hardware and agricultural houses in the state, having associated with him his sons in business. Mr. G. went out to the front in the late war, in the 10th Indiana Regiment, and was promoted major of that regiment. At the front, as well as at home, he was well liked. No man in the county stands higher than Major Gregory. He is a member of the Masonic order and practices its noble teachings. See his portrait on another page of this work. He is a stanch Republican, liberal in religious notions.

JOHN J. GOLDSBERRY.

This old pioneer first saw the light of day in Ross County, Ohio, on the 3d day of February, 1827. His wife, Josina Hebb, was born October 15, 1832, in Monongahela County, Va. The following are their children's names: Joseph H., married to Josie Furguson, reside in Clinton County. Mariah A., died in infancy; buried at Brush Creek Cemetery. Clement V., born August 12, 1863; died July 6, 1864. Clara B. Josina, born November 17, 1863; died July 3, 1864. Mrs. Goldsberry died March 11, 1865; buried at Brush Creek Cemetery. Mr.

G. was again married, to Hannah M. Goldsberry, November 19, 1865; born in Ross County, Ohio, March 29, 1832. The following are the names of their children: Annie B., born October, 10, 1866; Alma A., born September 19, 1868; Amos A., born July 26, 1871; Jesse C., born July 27, 1873; died June 22, 1874. All buried at the Brush Creek Cemetery. Mr. Goldberry's father's name was Thomas Goldberry; his mother's name before marriage was Elizabeth Lansaw, who was an early citizen of Sugar Creek Township; they are buried at the Brush Creek Cemetery, in Washington Township. Mr. Goldberry's parents were members of the M. E. Church. John J. came with his father, Thomas Goldsberry, to the county in 1832, where he has since resided, and where he is highly respected as a man and a Mason. He belongs to Thorntown Lodge, No. 113, Free and Accepted Masons, and no worthy brother ever knocked at his door without admittance. He lives in the northwest part of Washington Township, where he owns a fine farm. During the canvass for this work I was very kindly cared for at this pleasant home. He joined the Masons in the year 1844, at Thorntown, Indiana.

SETH GOODWIN.

This old pioneer first saw the light of day in Monroe County, Ind., April 29, 1819, and is only three years younger than the great state in which he was born. His father, John Goodwin, lived many years in Putnam and Hendricks counties. His mother's name before marriage was Hannah Dales, is buried in Hendricks County, Ind. Seth Goodwin was united in marriage to Nancy Scott, in the year 1844. Mr. Goodwin did not become a citizen of Boone County till the year 1850. He lives in Harrison Township. The following are the names of his children: Mary H., Amanda, Martha. Amanda was married to Mr. Clanhance, who was killed by the explosion of a threshing engine in Hendricks County, July 17, 1879. Martha and Mary are deceased. Mr. Goodwin

joined the M. E. Church in 1844. Mrs. Goodwin became a member in 1840. This worthy couple are, and have been among the best citizens of the county. Mr. Goodwin is a Democrat, and Seth's word is as good as his note. There is no better posted man in the county than Mr. Goodwin.

MR. AND MRS. ISAAC GIPSON.

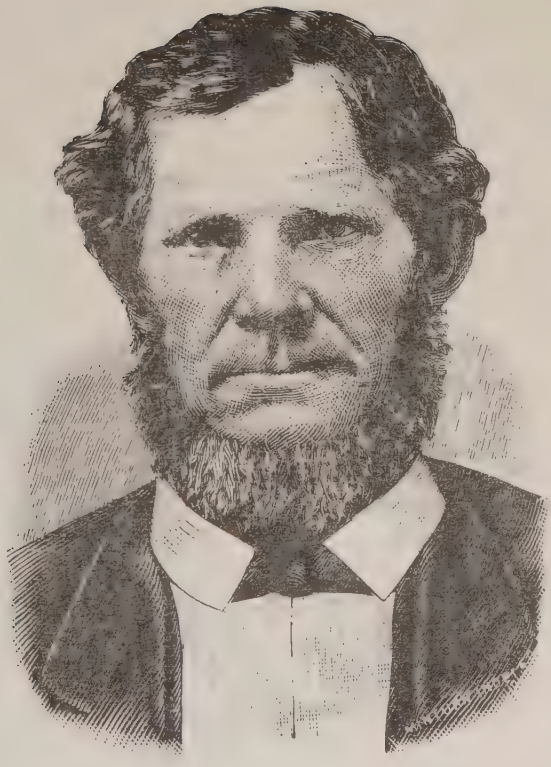
Mr. and Mrs. Gipson, of Sugar Creek Township, were among the first settlers of the above township. They first settled there in the year 1829, have resided there ever since. They enjoy the confidence and respect of the people and have been highly esteemed there for over fifty-five years. They have seen great changes in that time. When they first came to that locality there were no neighbors, nothing but a vast unsettled country. It required pluck and energy to thus make a start in the world. They came determined, however, to do their part, and if work and frugality would give them a home in the future they resolved, in their early life, to have it. Neighbors soon came. The little clearing in the woods soon began to widen out; the sound of the ax and maul was heard in the land. Soon the preacher and the school teacher came, and other signs of civilization. Encouraged thus, our heroic young couple renewed their best energies to the task, at times almost insurmountable. In due course of time children came to bless their wedded life and help them in the future. The little cabin soon proved too small for the accommodation of this pioneer family, and a better one was resolved upon. It was built. Time went on, the settlement improved and neighbors multiplied. The little ones grew up and went to the rude school house. Thus step by step this couple have passed through the varied changes that come and go in so long a time. The little village of Thorntown has grown within their recollection to a little city, with its well built houses, churches, fine residences, etc. The prattling children have grown to manhood and womanhood. Grandchildren's voices

ring out, and take their turn in the whirl of events. To them, however, the scenes of the past fifty-five years have not all been sunshine or sorrow, but rather a "mixed cup," that is given us all on the rugged road of life. Mr. and Mrs. Gipson are living to-day, at their pleasant home, enjoying the repose of age. The past has no doubt had its joys and its sorrows to them. But we will let Mr. Gipson tell it in his own way:

"I was born in Clay County, Ky., February 8, 1816, and am consequently just the age of my adopted state. I came with my parents, William and Nancy Gipson, to Boone County October 20, 1829, first stopping near Jamestown, or rather where Jamestown now stands. On the 28th of October, 1829, John Gipson built the first log cabin in Jamestown. About the 1st of November, 1829, my father moved into a cabin now on the farm of Thomas Gregory. My brother, Jacob Gipson, also came with us. Mary Scott, who became my helpmate through life, was born in Boone County, Ky., October 9, 1814. She came with her parents in 1826 to near Shannondale, Montgomery County. I think that George Harness was the first settler in Thorntown; that was in the spring of 1828. Archibald Scott came next, later in the same season. Jesse Scott came late in the fall, did not stay long, moved to Montgomery County. Joshua Burnham came next; this was in April, 1829. James VanEaton was the next pioneer to come. Merrett McKinsey came about the same time. John Wilkey and Joshua Allen settled in upper Thorntown in the spring of 1829.

"The first child to see the light of day in or about Thorntown was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Harness. This event occurred October 13, 1828.

"The dark angel of death spread its wings over our new settlement for the first time when Jemima Harness died, October 19, 1829. She was buried on the farm now owned by James Hague. There is nothing to mark her resting place but a bunch of brush. The first sermon preached in this locality was by a Presbyterian from Montgomery County; his



WILLIAM COBB.

name was Rev. Thompson, and he preached at James Scott's house. As deaths and births naturally come, marriages must also happen, so the first 'two hearts that beat as one' in this 'neck o' woods' were Ira Burnham and Mariah Sweeney. This joyful event took place in 1831. And as marriages do happen in the course of human events, children come also, and they must necessarily go to school; and the schoolmaster came (he always comes). This time it was Daniel T. Ellis; this was in 1831. The year 1831 was a good year (the writer was born that same year). Oh, yes, Mr. Ellis taught school in a log cabin. The floor was dirt, the window glass was greased paper; yes, and it had a small fireplace eight feet wide. It was a 'daisy;' it stood a short distance southeast of Crose's mills. The first 'corn cracker' was built by David Ross on Spring Branch, on his own land, in 1832. The first dry goods sold was by Enoch Davis, in 1830, in a pole cabin on the land now owned by James Hague on Spring Creek. The first goods sold in Thorntown was by Cornelius Westfall, out of a box in his dwelling. I have given you the dates of a few first things in and about Thorntown. I will vouch for dates and names. I would gladly extend my letter, but am unable now to hold a pen any length of time. I am glad you have undertaken the work so much needed. It won't be long till we old people will be out of the way. It would hardly be right to forget us; we have been through the 'mill,' have seen the 'elephant,' so to speak, in the wild woods of Boone County. We trust your work may be a success.

"ISAAC AND NANCY GIPSON."

THORNTOWN, *February* 7, 1887.

NATHAN B. GARRETTE.

I to-day write you a few lines by way of recollections of the locality in and about Mechanicsburg, and along the north line of the county. I settled one and one-half miles east of

the "burg" on the 2d day of October, 1836. The town at that time had but one house, and that you could not see for the trees and brush. The first mill built here was erected by Bowman Stout. He sold it to Isaac Snow, who sold to James Snow, when it was taken down and removed further west. This mill was in operation and the frame for a grist-mill up when I came. James Snow was the proprietor of Mechanicsburg. Mr. Anderson was selling goods here at the time I arrived. The house referred to above had two rooms, one part used for a dwelling and the other served as a store room. The first preacher here that I heard was a Methodist by the name of White; the next was a Christian minister by the name of S. Downey. The name of the first school teacher I do not now call to mind. The first settlers' names in this locality were as follows: William Nelson, George Fall, Joseph Symmes, James McMahan, Uriah Hardesty, Absalem Bowen, Robert Oliver, W. W. Phillips, William Phillips, Elisha Riley, James Riggs, A. Scott, A. J. Dwigins, James Dowing, F. C. Dowing, Abner Knotts and John Holdsworth. James Riggs was the first postmaster of the town. In those early days we cleared ground, raised houses, rolled logs, hunted deer for pastime, went to mill horseback, and when we got wheat ground had to bolt it ourselves. When we wanted to go to Lebanon, we started early in the morning and were lucky to get home again the same day. Our beautiful county seat now was at that day a little, dirty, mud hole of a place. Court was held in a log building; W. W. Wick was then presiding judge. The early settlers named above are nearly all gone—dead or moved away. I am comparatively alone here. But few as early settlers as myself are living here at this time. I am now seventy-one years of age; am glad to see the improvements going on in our county. You are at liberty to use this sketch if you think it worthy. N. B. GARRETTE.

MECHANICSBURGH, *March, 1887.*

JOHN HARDEN,

One of the pioneer merchants of Eagle Village, was born in Ireland, January 19, 1802. His parents, William and Marilla Harden, were also born in Ireland, 1776 and 1778 respectively. The family came to America in August, 1815, arriving at the city of Baltimore, where the subject of this sketch was put out to learn the carpenter trade. Two or three years later the family moved to Coshocton County, O., where William, father of John, died in July, 1826. Marilla, his wife, died June 15, 1852; both are buried in Ohio. John Harden was married to Lucinda Beaty, October, 1826, in Holmes County, O. Mr. H. and wife lived in Ohio till the year 1830, when they decided to move from there, and in the fall of that year they arrived in Clay Township, Hamilton County, Ind., three miles east of Eagle Village. Here, in the woods, he erected a cabin, and the earnest struggle in life began. His nearest neighbor lived two miles distant, in the edge of Marion County. Before moving to Indiana three children were born to them, as follows: William B., Marilla and George. The following were born after coming to Indiana: Samuel (the writer), Beaty W., Martha, Mary, John W., Addison P., Milton, Calvert and Harriet. William was born July 28, 1827; Marilla, August, 1828; George, June 8, 1830; Samuel, November 21, 1831; Beaty W., January 19, 1834; Martha, 1836; Mary, 1838; John W., April 1, 1840; Addison P., 1842; Milton, 1844; Calvert, December 25, 1846; and Harriet in 1847. All lived to be men and women, except the last named, who died in 1859, aged about thirteen years. William was killed in Missouri in 1864; Marilla married L. M. Oliphant, November 3, 1855, and reside in Jamestown; George married Mary Wageman, 1866, and reside in Hamilton County; Samuel married Eliza Swain, October 28, 1856, resides in Anderson; Beaty W., married to Mima Varner, resides in Lebanon; Martha married J. H. Chamberlain, December, 1860; she died at

Jamestown, January 12, 1874; Mary resides in Mt. Gilead, O.; John W., married to Mary Williams, died in July, 1878, at Jamestown, where he is buried; Addison resides in Texas; Milton died in 1866; Calvert resides in Ohio. John Harden, the father, died in Mt. Gilead, O., February 19, 1877; Lucinda died March 25, 1862, in Lebanon, Ind. Both of whom, as well as Martha, Milton and Harriet, are buried in Zionsville Cemetery. Samuel, J. W., A. P., Milton and Calvert were in the army. Mr. and Mrs. H. were members of the Christian Church for many years. In 1845 Mr. H. became a citizen of Eagle Village, where he lived several years, when he bought a farm one mile south, in the edge of Hamilton County, where he lived till 1860; when he went to Zionsville, then to Lebanon, remaining there till 1865; when he went to Ohio, and remained in Mt. Gilead, and where he terminated his life as above stated. Mr. H., when a citizen of Hamilton County, served five years as justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Harden died highly respected as worthy Christians. Mrs. H. was the daughter of John Beaty. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1808, and went with her parents to Ohio when quite young.

DAVID HOOVER.

The pioneer whose name heads this article was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, September 19, 1787; was married to Rebecca Bonine January 12, 1807. She was born on Staten Island, August 9, 1787. They were married in Tennessee, in 1807, remained there until 1823, when they came to Boone County and were the first settlers on Eagle Creek. Mr. Hoover was the first clerk of the county and one of its best and most respected citizens. Court was first held at his house November, 1830. He moved to Lebanon in 1833 and died there December 3, 1835; is buried at the Eagle Creek Baptist Church Cemetery. Mrs. David Hoover lived to a good old age, dying August 11, 1883. Three children were born to them

in Tennessee. Jacob was born May 27, 1808, lives in Coffee County, Kansas. He was married to Sallie Lowe, daughter of "Cap." Frederick Lowe. Isaac was born August 1, 1810, married to Susan Lane. He died in Kansas in 1864. Mary was born May 27, 1812, was married to Elijah Cross, January 13, 1831. Mr. Cross died in 1879. Mrs. Cross is living on the old home farm adjoining Zionsville. Mr. Hoover was heavy-set, dark hair and complexion.

WILLIAM RILEY HOGSHIRE.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest son of Riley B. Hogshire, and was born at Northfield, this county, April 5, 1835. He spent his early life on the farm, and received a meager education in the common school of the village. His father being one of the pioneers of the county, he was brought up to know the hardships and privations of early life in a new country.

In 1858 he was appointed stewart of the Indiana Deaf and Dumb Institution, and held the position for several years, during which time he was elected one of the board of managers. He then, in connection with John F. Council, purchased a retail grocery store at No. 25 West Washington street, Indianapolis, which was afterwards converted into a wholesale and retail shoe store, J. B. E. Reid being taken into partnership. After carrying on the business successfully several years, Messrs. Council and Reid retired, and with George A. Reisner, Mr. Hogshire continued the business. From this he retired about 1876, and located on the farm south of this city, where he has since lived.

Mr. Hogshire has an extensive acquaintance throughout the state, and was a faithful adherent to the principles of the Democratic party. In 1864 he was the Democratic candidate for auditor of Marion County, and with a Republican majority of between two and three thousand to overcome, came

within a few hundred votes of being elected over Gen. Geo. F. McGinnis.

He married Miss Mary E. Johnson, daughter of James Johnson, one of the wealthy and influential pioneers of Marion County, October 5, 1864, and to them were born two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. Mr. Hogshire died at his home surrounded by his family and friends. He is buried at Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis. See his portrait in another part of this work. He died February, 1887.

JAMES HEATH.

Mr. Heath was born in Clark County, Ind., October 22, 1822. Came to Boone County in 1860; was married to Elizabeth Neal, December 5, 1844; she died March 6, 1877; buried at Center Church. The following are his children's names: William P., resides in Kansas; Margaret C., resides in Boone County; Samuel S., resides in Lebanon, is an active citizen, takes interest in the agricultural society, also in the Midland Railroad; had the honor of driving the last spike on the line, January 22, 1886. Sarah J., resides in Boone County; Isabella, deceased; Louisa, resides in Missouri; Rosana, resides in Shelby County, Ind. Maria M., resides in Boone County; James M., resides in Colorado. His father came to Indiana when it was a territory. James Heath is a stanch Republican, and has belonged to the M. E. Church since 1842; all the time a consistent member. He was the second time married to Mary Roax, February 19, 1878; resides four miles east of Lebanon, on the Noblesville gravel road, where he owns a fine farm. Has always been a farmer, until recently, he has been engaged in the dairy business.

JOSIAH S. HARRISON,

The subject of this sketch, was born in Clinton Township, Boone County, Ind., October 9, 1843. He spent his early life

on the farm, and received his education from the common schools of the country. His father, Simpson Harrison, being one of the pioneers of the country, he was brought up to know the hardships and privations of early life in a new country. At the breaking out of the rebellion young Harrison became enthused with the love of country, and at an age less than eighteen years was enrolled in Co. G., 11th Ind. regiment, under Lew. Wallace, July 24, 1861, and was discharged at Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 31, 1862, on account of general disability. On August 20, 1863, he was married to Miss Caroline Riley, daughter of James Riley, a well known farmer and stock dealer in this county. They lived on a farm in Washington Township, and to them was born three sons: Ira E., Edward J. and John B. Eddie died at the age of eight years and six months. On February 5, 1876, he was initiated into the I. O. O. F., at Mechanicsburg, and has held every office in the order. On December 14, 1877, he united with the M. E. Church.

In April, 1878, he was elected trustee of Washington Township, and in the spring of 1881 was appointed to fill the unexpired term of George E. Conrad, and in April, 1882, was again elected to the office of trustee, which he held till September, when he resigned and moved to Lebanon, to accept a deputyship under John W. Hawkins, treasurer of the county. In 1886 he received the nomination for county treasurer at the hands of the Republicans, and beat his opponent, John Huber, 51 votes, being elected November, 1886. He has not, at this writing, taken his office.

In February 15, 1880, the wife and mother died, leaving the husband and two sons to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother In August 11, 1880, he was again married, to Miss Elizabeth A. Keyes.

MAJ. H. G. HAZLERIGG.

Among the prominent men of Boone County of the past, the one whose name heads this sketch stands conspicuous. For over thirty years he was at the head and front of all the advance movements of his adopted county and state. He was born in Kentucky, where he resided until near middle life and where he acquired his education and studied law. He represented his county in the legislature in his native state. In the year 1840 he came to this county where he at once "came to the front," for as early as 1845 he was elected to the state legislature, representing Boone and Hamilton counties, and again in 1846, where his talents and business qualities were readily recognized. Perhaps the best energies of his life were displayed when the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad was built and in operation, and, in fact, as long as he lived, from first to last, as director, stockholder, agent and president did he perform his duties to the entire satisfaction of all. The same might truthfully be said as to his relations with the Masonic order. Early in life he joined the Blue Lodge. Step by step he rose, serving in all the subordinate positions of his home lodge, from outside guard to worshipful master in the East. Not content with this, he asked for and received all the higher degrees in Masonry and served in nearly all the higher offices of the Grand Lodge of the state, not stopping until he attained the highest office—worshipful grand master of Indiana. He was associated in the banking business in Lebanon several years, serving as director and president. Mr. Hazlerigg was, up to 1856, a Whig, and afterwards acted with the Republican party. Mr. Hazlerigg lived and died on his farm adjoining Hazlerigg Station, a place named in honor of him on the railroad, six miles northwest of Lebanon. He died December 15, 1877, loved and respected by all. He was first buried on the home farm, but afterwards his remains were removed to Lebanon, where a fine monument

was erected to his memory. In person he was of medium size, well made, high forehead and general good features.

Mr. Hazlerigg was first married to Margareth Stone, in the state of Kentucky. One child was born to them, Caroline M., married to Dr Rollins. Mr. Hazlerigg was the second time married to Mary Jemison. The following are the children's names born to them: Joshua, James M., David W., Henry L., was lost on the steamer Sultana, was captain in the 40th Indiana Regiment; George W., Sarah, died at the age of twelve years; Nelly (deceased), Angie, Lidia (deceased), Albert W., Dick, died in infancy; Charles, John and Oliver were twins. Angie, who married Henry C. Macy, is the only one residing in the county. Albert W. resides in Indianapolis, John resides in New York City, David W. resides in Indianapolis. Joshua was drowned in Sugar Creek, near Thorntown, in 1856. Charles resides in Nebraska.

ROBERT HAMIL

Was born in Preble County, Ohio, May 18, 1809; married to Elizabeth Nesbit, August 17, 1830, in Ohio. Came to Thorntown in 1832, where he engaged in merchandising, and was one of the pioneer merchants, and was the first postmaster there. Was justice of the peace for sixteen years; a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in every way an active, influential man. Was a devoted temperance advocate, and a free-soiler. Died July 1, 1867; is buried at the new cemetery in Thorntown. He settled on his farm, one mile east of Thorntown, in the year 1834, where he died. Mrs. H. is the sister of the late Dr. Jackson Nesbit, at one time county treasurer; died in Ohio, 1864. The following are the names of Mr. and Mrs. Hamil's children: Robert W., born August 27, 1846; married to Sarah M. Henderson; reside at home. Maggie E., married to James Lambert, born May 12, 1852. She died ten years after her marriage. Mr. H. in person was medium size, dark hair, fair complexion, good features.

JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH.

The subject of this sketch was born in Union County, Indiana, February 12, 1814. His father's name was also Joseph Hollingsworth. His mother's name was Patcie Smith; came to Washington Township in 1833. They were born in South Carolina. Mr. H., senior, died in March, 1874; Mrs. H. in 1877; buried at Sugar Plain Cemetery. Joseph Hollingsworth, the subject of this sketch, of Washington Township, was first married to Eliza Rose, July 27, 1835. The following are his children's names: Cornelius, who died in infancy; Sarah A., died in infancy; Almira, died in infancy; John, died while young; Mary E., married to Miles Haulon, resides in Iowa; Abram R., married to Clara Ball; deceased; buried at Thorntown. Oliver S., died September 22, 1862; Phebe J., married to J. B. Caldwell, resides in Thorntown; Joseph A., resides in Iowa; William N., married to Mary F. Hagerman, resides on the home farm; Elwood M., married to Miss McDowell. Mr. H. was the second time married to Elizabeth Mann, June 11, 1863; was the third time married to Caroline Husted, June, 1876; children's names: Ralph Emmett, died in infancy; Lena P., and Nella. Mr. H. was the fourth time married to Jane A. Kemper, August 16, 1881. Mr. H. belongs to the Baptist Church; was raised a Quaker; has been living on his farm since 1835. It will be noticed that Mr. H. is a very much married man, and if the name of Hollingsworth should become lost it will not be his fault. Mr. H. resides on the Big Four Railroad, between Hazelrigg Station and Thorntown, where he owns a fine farm.

JOHN HIGGINS.

The subject of this sketch was born near Connersville, Ind., September 10, 1814. His parents' names were Jonathan and Margaret Higgins; her name was Margaret Shaw. Mr. Higgins was married at Thorntown, Ind., December 23,

1839. Mrs. Higgins died September 10, 1880, and is buried in what is known as Bethel Cemetery, in Washington Township. Mrs. Higgins (Nancy Long) was born March 6, 1821. This interesting family was among the first to settle in that part of Washington Township. Mr. H. at once took a great interest in his new home, and with his hands made one of the best farms in the county. And he is one of the best farmers in his township. He has served as Township Trustee, in all, near nineteen years. Was elected joint representative for the Counties of Boone and Clinton in 1868, over Hon. Henry M. Marvin, which will give an idea of his popularity. In person Mr. H. is large, fair complexion, light hair and good features. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. In politics, a Republican. The following are his children's names: Mary, married to William Adair, died May 19, 1864; Phebe J., died at the age of six years; Arminta B., married to Dr. T. H. Harrison, resides at Lebanon, Ind.; Ollie, married to Walter S. Hall, resides on the home farm. In the proper place we omitted to say Mr. Higgins served as County Commissioner; first appointed to serve out the unexpired term of Newton Phillips; afterwards being elected. When canvassing for this work we were kindly cared for at his house by him and Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

LEWIS HAUSER.

Among the pioneers of Boone County, we would not forget Lewis Hauser. He was born in South Carolina, on September 14, 1804; was married to Levina Stultz, November 4, 1827. Mr. H. came first to Bartholomew County, Indiana, where he remained only a few months; then to Marion County, where he lived a short time. In 1836 he came to Little Eagle Creek, since which time he has made his home in the county. No man stands higher in the county than does Mr. M. Retired in his ways, it is true, but after a long life of usefulness none dare say anything against his integrity. He knows all

about pioneer life. Came poor to the new home; afterwards he developed it into a fine farm. He is now living a retired life at Whitestown, with the consciousness of having wronged no man. Mrs. H. died February 28, 1856. Mr. H. was the second time married to Laura J. Lewis, January, 1857. She died February 25, 1881. Buried at the Lutheran Cemetery, in Union Township. The following are his children's names: John L., died in North Carolina; Martha T., married to Rev. John Good; reside near Whitestown; married March 26, 1841. Mary L., died, aged seventeen years; buried at the Lutheran Cemetery, in Union County. Charles E., married to Leonia Neese; died, aged thirty-four years; buried at Lutheran Cemetery; Julia A., died aged six years; George, married to Levina Nesee; resides south of Whitestown a short distance. He was county auditor four years. Leander, married Mary Lucas; died in Texas, May, 1869. Amanda E., married to William Beeler; died May 11, 1878. Mr. H. is now in his eighty-fourth year, and, everything considered, is quite well preserved. He has been physically one of the finest made men in the county, weighing two hundred pounds, six feet high, and well proportioned. Long may this old pioneer live.

SAMUEL HOLLINGSWORTH.

Mr. Hollingsworth was born in Union County, Indiana, February 6, 1816. Settled in Boone County in 1833. He was married to Fannie Alexander, January 5, 1841. She was born in Owen County, Kentucky, December 31, 1818. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth settled on the farm they now live on, in Jefferson Township, in 1841. Four children were born unto them, as follows: Mary J., born February 1, 1842; married to George D. Miller on the 15th of February, 1872; reside on the home farm. W. W. Hollingsworth was born October 4, 1845; married to Mary Chambers, in Owen County, Kentucky, on the 14th of January, 1879; resides on the home farm. Samuel Hollingsworth was raised a Quaker, to which

faith he still clings. Mrs. H. belongs to the Baptist Church. This old couple, now in the evening of life, have resided in the county over fifty years; have underwent all the hardships and privations incident to a pioneer life; have contributed their part to bring about the changes of the past half century. This old pioneer couple reside in Jefferson Township, two miles southwest of Hazelrigg Station. The original Hollingsworth family were from South Carolina.

WILLIAM HILL

Was born in Nicholas County, Ky., April 4, 1801; married to Rachael L. Cowan August 4, 1825. She was also born in the same county and state, February 25, 1801. Was among the early settlers of Jefferson Township. His father's name was John Hill, who married Dorothy Allen—they are buried in Kentucky. Mrs. William Hill died January 10, 1877, aged seventy-five years, ten months and fifteen days, and is buried in the Cox Cemetery. The following are the names of William Hill's children: Alfred G., born January 12, 1827; Dorothy J., born April 17, 1828; John C., born October 2, 1831; Isaac H., born August 28, 1834; Harriet A., born March 28; 1838; Litha E., born December 9, 1839; William W., born March 31, 1842; Rachael L., born July 25, 1844. The following are deceased: Nancy A., Isaac H., and Litha E., and all are buried in the Cox Cemetery. John C. Hill, third child of William Hill, was married to Nancy J. Caldwell July 30, 1858; the following are his children's names: Cheever O. and Minnie. Mr. John C. Hill was again married to Mary J. Cowan, October 12, 1865. The following are the names of his children by the second marriage: Elizabeth and Eva (twins). Mr. Hill is now living on the farm where he was born, fifty-five years ago, in Jefferson Township, one and one-half miles northwest of Dover. Is one of the best men and citizens in his township, and is a Republican that never held

any office. Himself and family we thank for kindnesses received. John C. Hill's grandfather's name was John Hill, died May 4, 1854; his wife, Dorothy Hill, died December 2, 1851, buried in the Cox Cemetery.

MATTHEW HARRIS.

This pioneer first saw the light of day in Tennessee, and on the 5th day of March, 1816. Came to Boone County in 1831. Married to Martha Furgason, February 11, 1836, in Jefferson Township. The following are the names of their children: Judith J., married to Samuel Lothlin; William F., married to Alice Potts, February, 1867; he was in the army; is buried at Thorntown; his wife died in December, 1885; is buried in the Cox Cemetery; Martha A. married to Michael D. Campbell, resides in Nebraska; Sarah A., died at the age of eighteen years, buried at the Cox Cemetery; Robert W., died at the age of sixteen years; Hannah M., died in 1851, at the age of three years; Mary E., died in infancy; Elwood T., born January 1, 1854, married to Mary E. Mesmore; they reside in Jefferson Township. Matthew Harris died December 29, 1860, buried in the Cox Cemetery. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as was also Mrs. Harris, who was born in Union County, Ind., February 4, 1816. Mr. H. was of medium size, dark hair and dark complexion.

MANUEL HIESTAND.

The subject of this sketch was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, on the 28th of April, 1813. Came to Boone County in 1842. Settled in Jefferson Township where he now resides. He was married to Mary Shreve on the 6th of December, 1840, in Fairfield County, Ohio. Miss Shreve was born in same county, July 26, 1813. The following comprise his family: Asa F.; lives in Jefferson Township; Eliza; Amanda

M. Asa is married to Lucinda J. Sutton; Eliza to John F. Routh; Amanda to James W. Roark. All reside in Jefferson Township. Mr. and Mrs. Hiestand belong to the United Baptist Church. Mr. Hiestand has served acceptably as township trustee several years, is a Republican in politics and one of our best farmers, and throughout one of the best citizens of the county.

ALMOND HEADY,

Of Jackson Township, was born in Kentucky, September 26, 1810. His father's name was Thomas Heady, born in Pennsylvania, April 15, 1780. His mother's name before marriage was Rebecca Goodwin, born in Pennsylvania, October 15, 1883. They were married in Kentucky; lived there until the year 1814, when they came to Monroe County, Indiana; remained there six years and then went to Putnam County, Indiana, and remained there until the year 1838; then went to Jackson Township, Boone County, where they lived many years. They moved to Missouri, where Mr. Heady died. Mrs. Heady returned to Boone County; died here in 1863, is buried at the Union Cemetery in Jackson Township. Mr. Almond Heady, the subject of this sketch, was four times married, first to Catharine Spencer in 1830. She was born in 1814, died July 8, 1853. The second time to Charlotte Davis, September, 1853, she died March 18, 1858. Third time to Mary Ellen Kise, September, 1858, she died November 12, 1869, is buried at Union Cemetery. The fourth time to Caroline Davis, September 26, 1870, with whom he is now living at Jamestown. It will readily be seen that Mr. Heady is a much married man, the father of nineteen children. Will try to give their names if they don't get away. By his first wife: Eliza A., Sarah E., Rebecca C., who died at the age of eight years; Andrew J., Thomas W., Richard V., Imri P., Nicholas C., Elisha F., Martha J., Lafayette P., all living but Rebecca and Elisha. To the second marriage were born James D. and Minerva, both died in infancy. To the third

marriage were born five children, names as follows: Alisha E., Charles R., Mary H. Two died in infancy. Charles died at the age of ten years. To the fourth but one child was born, Nettie C., born December 26, 1871. Mr. Heady is a Jacksonian Democrat, and one of your clever, upright men, strong, well built, six feet high. First settled near old Union Church where he developed a fine farm out of the woods, mostly with his own strong hands, assisted by his older sons. While canvassing for this work we were kindly cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Heady.

JOHN HOWARD.

The subject of this sketch was born in Mason County, Ky., in 1801. He was married to Margaret Alexander, in the state of Ohio; came to Boone County in 1837; settled in Clinton Township, entering his land there. He died on September 20, 1869; buried at Union Cemetery. His wife died October 23, 1869; buried at the same place. The following are the names of their children: Cynthia A., Mary J., John W., James, killed in the battle of Chicamauga, 1863; William J., Henry W., Addison L., Richard W.; all living but James A. There was at one time five of the brothers in the late war. Cynthia A. married Andrew Howard, resides in Cass County, Ind. Mary J., married to L. F. Wilson, resides in Cass County, Ind. John W. resides in the state of Missouri. William J. resides in Kansas. Three reside in this county, viz.: Henry W., Addison L. and Richard W. Mr. and Mrs. John Howard were members of the Christian Church.

MANSON HEAD.

Mr. Head, son of Simeon Head, who kept for so many years the leading tavern on the Michigan road, is now a citizen of Zionsville and has been for twenty-five years, and where he enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

FRANCIS M. BUSBY.

He has served as Trustee for a term of years; also as County Commissioner of the county four years; in every respect to the entire satisfaction of the people. He has for many years been an active member of the Masonic Order, and has served as W. M. of the Zionsville Lodge time immemorial, which capacity he has filled with dignity and fairness, such as has rendered him a desirable one to fill the chair in the east. In his nature he is retired, never seeking to intrude himself before the public; and be it said to his credit, he has filled all the above honorable places without his special seeking. Mr. Head is now just in his prime, being about fifty years of age, well preserved. He was the first man in Boone County to sign for the "Early Life and Times in Boone County." We hope he may live long to read it. He is a live Republican.

JAMES IRWIN

Was born in East Tennessee, September 8, 1812; married to Elizabeth Detrick, November 25, 1830, born in Virginia, February 9, 1811. Removed from Harrison County, Ind., to Boone County in 1834; settled near Lebanon, remaining there a short time, when he entered forty acres of land, known as the James Potts land. He built a log house on it, cleared fifteen acres, when he sold it. He then bought eighty acres near Dover, in Jefferson Township, moved on it in 1844, adding to it until he had 112 acres. This he sold and removed to where he now lives, near Dover, and adjoining it on the west. Mr. Irwin has done an untold amount of hard work. Illustrative of this he says he cut and split five hundred rails in a day and made one shoe at night; not only one day, but often. On removing to Boone County he had no capital save a strong pair of arms and willing hands, assisted by his worthy helpmate, who at all times stood by and acted with him in his undertakings, and now this worthy couple reside at their well earned home, at the age of seventy-three years, enjoying the

repose of a long and active life. They have had seasons of discouragement and disappointment, no doubt, especially in their struggle to get a start in their new home. The following are their children's names, nine in number, five boys and four girls: William J., born March 23, 1831, married to Mary A. Boone, July 19, 1857, deceased January 2, 1861. John W., born April 2, 1834; married to Almira Hall, January 2, 1858; died July, 1860. Margaret A., born December 1, 1836; married to Jacob L. Pyles, September 20, 1857; died April, 1881. Mary J., born January 31, 1838; married to O. S. Kern, February 18, 1858. Robert S., born February 17, 1841; married to Mary E. Dooley, October 30, 1864. He served three years in the late war. Sarah E., born March 22, 1844; married to William V. Payne, January 26, 1870. James W., born July 27, 1848; married to Sarah E. Bush, September 18, 1873; is now living on the home farm. David and Martha (twins), died in infancy; all buried at the Pleasant View Cemetery, in Jefferson Township. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin belong to the Pleasant View Church, in Jefferson Township.

Mr. Irwin, in an early day, killed a deer without any hammer on his gunlock, taking his shoe hammer to hit the cap with, after taking deliberate aim. He knew where it was in the habit of coming, watching when he killed it, as above stated. The deer did not fool around there any more.

JONATHAN ISENHOUR.

Mr. Isenhour was born in North Carolina, November 15, 1815. He was the son of John Isenhour who came to Tennessee in the year 1816. Jonathan Isenhour came to Boone County in the fall of 1848, first settling in Worth Township, where he has since resided. Though he was not strictly a pioneer, he came to Worth when the county was quite new and undeveloped, and consequently helped to clear away the heavy forest of that locality. He now resides quietly in

Whitestown, having a few years ago left his farm. He was married to Margaret Whisermad, November 9, 1837. Miss Margaret Whisermad was born in Virginia, December 22, 1818; her father moved to Tennessee when she was five years of age, and to Monroe County, Indiana, when she was eleven years of age, and where she and Jonathan Isenhour were married. To them were born ten children, seven boys and three girls, as follows: Rebecca L., born October 19, 1838; married to Samuel I. Laughner. She died October 20, 1884. Isaac J., born January 5, 1841; married first to Sally Laughner; died June 23, 1877. Isaac was again married to Mrs. S. E. Larimore, widow of the late Dr. Jeremiah Larimore, March 7, 1878. Mr. Isaac Isenhour had one child born to his first wife, Zenley, born October 24, 1869. (His last wife was the daughter of the late John Dulin.) John E. Isenhour was born January 19, 1843; married to Anmariah Miers. George W. was born September 29, 1845; married to Anna Starks. James was born December 11, 1847; married to Lidia Marklin. William W. was born May 15, 1850 (in Boone County; all previous, in Monroe County, Indiana); married to Mary Clamon. Ellen was born January 25, 1853; married to John T. Day. Six of the above are now living; the deceased members of the family are buried at the Lutheran Cemetery, in Worth Township, east of Whitestown. To Isaac Isenhour we are indebted for the above dates and names. He resides one and a half miles northwest of Whitestown, and where he owns a fine farm. We are thankful to him and family for favors shown while getting items for this work.

JOHN KINCAID.

Prominent among the farmers of Boone County are the Kincaids, there being several different families of them. They reside in the eastern part of the county, about eight miles east of Lebanon.

John Kincaid, the person I write about in this sketch, was

born in Washington County, Pa., March 16, 1795. He was a son of John and Martha Kincaid, the youngest of nine children, he being the only one that yet survives. He served as an apprentice at the cabinet trade, and worked at that business until he took up the trade of gunsmithing.

Mr. Kincaid went as a substitute in the War of 1812, about August, for Robert Carr; served until November of the same year and was discharged.

In the year of 1815, February 2, he was united in marriage to Miss Christina Pope, who was born in Trumble County, O., 1791, and survived until July 10, 1885. You may count it up, and you will find that they lived together as man and wife about seventy years, a very uncommon thing. They resided in Trumble County, O., until the spring of 1848, when they moved to where he yet resides with his son Frederick. He and his wife both joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at the same time, in the year 1827, of which they have been constant members ever since, attending services when health would permit. The first vote he ever cast was for James Monroe, and has always voted the Democratic ticket, until he voted for Peter Cooper, which was the last vote he ever cast. Mr. Kincaid has a relic, an old coffee-mill which his father and mother used. It is now in the neighborhood of 120 years old, and still it grinds. He has raised a family of six children, of whom three are yet living, as follows: Frederick was born December 14, 1815, now living on the old homestead, of whom you will see a sketch in our book; Sarah A., born September 26, 1818, married John Dunlap, and died April 8, 1875; Lucinda, born February 2, 1821, married William McIlree, died July 3, 1850; John, born October 17, 1822, married Mandy Cemens, resides in Trimble County, O.; Calvin R., born July 25, 1826, died July 21, 1830; Mandy S., born September 3, 1829, married Homer Davis, not living together, she resides in Shakopee, Harrison County, Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid have lived a very happy life. He has always been a hard-working man, gunsmithing being his

favorite trade, farming some through the summer season. He is at present very feeble; resides on his old stamping-ground, with his son Frederick, and looked after with great care.

JACOB JOHNS, Sr.

Jacob Johns, Sr., was born in Hardin County, Ky., January 11, 1801, during John Adams' administration, the second President of the United States, two years before the purchase of the Louisiana territory of Napoleon Bonaparte. He was six years old when Robert Fulton set afloat the first steamboat in the world; eleven years old at the breaking out of the second war with Great Britain, and fifteen years old when Indiana, the nineteenth state, was admitted to the Union. Was twenty-three years a resident of Harrison County, Indiana, when General Lafayette made his last visit to America, and twenty-five years old when the first railroad was built in the United States. These facts are related in this connection merely to show what a grand panorama of events was transpiring, and what wonderful changes were wrought in this state and the United States that this old patriarch lived to see. As a brief history of his father (Henry Johns) and his mother so far as is known has been given in a previous number, it will only be necessary to say that he came of European ancestors, who emigrated to America during the revolution, and afterward settled in Hardin County, Ky. He was next to the youngest child of a family of nine children, six brothers and two sisters and one half-brother. It is not known exactly when he left Kentucky and came to Indiana. It is known, however, that he was living in Harrison County, Ind., in 1823, as he went back to Hardin County, Ky., and was married to Harriet Stevens, July 13, in that year. He returned to his former home in Indiana immediately after, when he moved with his wife and child, three months old, to Morgan County. An incident of the voyage was the upsetting of the wagon and spilling the folks out; however, without serious

results. In that day and for years afterward, drivers rode one horse and guided the other with the rein. In the fall of 1831 he entered 240 or 280 acres in Boone County, in Union Township, south of the present site of Big Springs. And in March, 1832, during sugar-making, he moved his family, now consisting of his wife and four children, camping out until the house was built. As soon as the roof was on and the cracks chinked, he moved in on a dirt floor. The men who helped him raise his house were Daniel Stevens, now a very old man in the southern part of Iowa; William Johns, a nephew, now in Sullivan County, aged about seventy-five; and Eli Cragusson, of whom all trace is lost. He cleared up about fourteen acres and put it in cultivation, where there had not been a stick amiss that spring. He had but two neighbors at that time—Henry Koutz, a mile south on the Noblesville road, and Benjamin Crews, three miles southwest on the Michigan road, where one of Boone County's ex-representatives, Henry Marvin, now lives. The road hands were cutting out the Michigan road along there when the family moved up. There was but one place in the city of Indianapolis that could be called a store when he moved to Boone, and he could have bought land at $2.50 and $3.00 per acre then, that is now away inside the city limits. He entered several hundred acres at various times afterward, some of which he sold to settlers, and the remainder he gave to his children. His farm in this almost unbroken wilderness soon became the nucleus of a thriving settlement. Curtis Pritchard, Sampson Hartman, John Hartman, Jacob Parr, Isaac Sright, who were already there; Joel Richardson, John Davis, and perhaps others long since dead, located in convenient neighboring distances for those days, and a flourishing settlement was soon established. Tom Wooden, the subject of a former sketch, was caught within its limits, but soon disappeared, and it was thought all trace of him was lost, but it now transpires that he was still living but a short time ago at an advanced age, in the far West, and he may be the subject of another sketch in this

department soon. These hardy old pioneers, several of whom had seen service under Jackson and Harrison, had large families, and soon felt the need of school facilities, and right here it appears that Prof. LaFollette, of Lebanon, now the worthy state superintendent of public instruction, has been wrongly informed as to the location of the first school house in Marion Township. For a few more settlers had dropped in above this nucleus, they divided the distance, united strength, and erected a log school house on the east bank of Eagle Creek, in Marion Township, along the line between Union and Marion, a half-mile west of the present site of Big Springs, on what was known in an early day as the Jonathan Scott farm, now owned by John Stephenson. And in this house, from the best information at hand, was taught the first school in a school house, and the first singing school in Marion Township. That portion of Union Township south of the Noblesville road and west almost to the Michigan road, assisted in building the house, and all who wished to send to school there for a short time. Schools were taught solely on subscription at that time and for years afterward. Settlers coming in and the population increasing rapidly, a subdivision was thought necessary, and a log school house was erected on the northeast corner of the Jacob Johns homestead, where it remained for years after a new frame had been built, a memento of early days.

JESSE JACKSON,

One of the pioneers of Jefferson Township, and one who has been identified with the county's best interests for years, was born in Jefferson County, Ind., April 22, 1822; came to this county in the year 1836; chose as a helpmate through life Miss Armilda A. Stephenson, to whom he was united in marriage March 10, 1853. Miss Stephenson was born in Kentucky, June 18, 1824; came with her father, John Stephenson, in 1832. Mr. Jackson was county commissioner for a term of years from 1874 to 1878. He died June 4, 1881; is buried at

the Dover Baptist Cemetery, near where he lived so long, and where he was highly esteemed as a friend and neighbor. In person Mr. Jackson was six feet high, dark hair, fair complexion, strong and active. His widow is yet living on the home farm, just north of Dover. The following are his children's names: John G., born June 24, 1854; died July 7, 1879. William, born December 6, 1855; married to Sarah B. McLain. Mary K., born July 12, 1862; married to Morton L. Hill. Mr. Jackson was member of the Regular Baptist Church.

JACOB JONES, Sr.

Mr. Jones, one of the pioneers of Union Township, was born October 18, 1794; died in Oregon, 1870. He married Elizabeth Calvert; born March 4, 1793; died January 1, 1829. They were married May 9, 1812, in Green County, Penn; Mr. Jones moved to Boone County in 1833; settled on the Michigan road a short distance south of Northfield, where he resided till the year 1852, when he, with most of his family, moved to Oregon. He was a grand old man and pioneer, just the man for a frontier life, strong and active, who knew no such a word as fail. Honest in everthing that word means. He helped develop Boone County from a wilderness to a comparatively fine country. He raised a large family, named as follows: Sarah, born in 1809; John, born in 1813: Jacob, born in 1814; Isaac, born in 1816; Abraham, born in 1818; James, born in 1821; Lewis, born in 1823; Samuel, born in 1825; Margaret, born in 1827; Henry, born in 1835; George, born in 1837; Harvey, born in 1839. Most of this family are dead. Samuel was drowned in Oregon; one daughter died on the plains in 1852, en route to Oregon.

Jacob Jones, Jr., and third son, is the only one now living in this county; resides on the Michigan road, where he has lived most of his life. He was about eighteen years of age when his father came to the county; owns a fine farm, and is

regarded as a No. 1 man. The Jones family will be remembered in time to come as one of prominence in the county. The elder Jones kept public house on the Michigan road many years, and where the old "stage coach" stopped at and exchanged horses. Samuel Jones drove the old coach teem for many years, and I believe Jacob Jones, Sr. was the contractor. He was a large man, very square built, florid complexion, light hair. Many who read this imperfect sketch will call to mind Jacob Jones, among the best men who ever lived in Boone County. He was the second time married, and three children were born to him, who reside in Oregon. Their names are: Mark D., Mahala and Howard; their birthdays are not given.

JOSEPH JACKSON.

Mr. Jackson, one of the early settlers of Jackson Township, was born in Gilbert County, North Carolina, March 2, 1803; married to Martha Heady (who was born in Kentucky, December 23, 1804) in 1825. Soon after they were married they came to Putnam County, Indiana, where he resided until 1835, when they came to Boone County, settling on the farm now owned by John Leck near Ward Postoffice. Mr. Jackson died March 1, 1876, Mrs. Jackson died January 20, 1885, both buried at the old Union Cemetery in Jackson Township. Mrs. Jackson was a member of the Christian Church. There were born to this family the following named children: Thomas H., Joseph, Elisha, Rebecca, Emsley, Sarah A., George, Lydia E., Mary E., Lewis M., Amanda M. Of this family Joseph, Elisha, Amanda, Emsley and George reside in Boone County. Thomas H. resides in Kansas; Sarah A. resides in Hendricks County, Indiana; Lydia E. resides in Cowley County, Kansas. Mr. Elisha Jackson, third child of this early family, was married to Elizabeth J. Hendricks, resides in Jackson Township, where he owns a fine farm and is one of the substantial farmers of the county. I am indebted to him for favors received in gathering material for this work.

FREDERICK KINCAID,

A son of John and Christina Kincaid, was born in Trumble County, Ohio, December 14, 1815. Came to Boone County April 23, 1847. He purchased the farm that he still lives on of Thomas Osburn, who entered it; he has been a hard worker in his time, has improved his farm and made it what it is. He was married to Rachael Stogdill, October 11, 1837; the result of this marriage was nine children, of whom four are deceased. Levi, born August 28, 1842, was married to Margaret Edwards, is living in Marion Township, Boone County; Anthony, born December 26, 1844, was married to Christina Cobb; Anthony is very popular among the people of Boone County, commonly known as "Quart;" he owns a fine farm in Marion Township, is a substantial, energetic farmer and stock trader; Manda, born August 22, 1847, still lives with her father and mother; Martha Jane, born December 20, 1849, was married to Theodore Staton, resides in Center Township, Boone County, Indiana; William A., born September 23, 1852, married to Darthy Cobb, January 22, 1879, is one of the most substantial farmers and stock raisers in Marion Township, owns a fine farm just immediately south of his father's.

THOMAS KERSEY,

Born in Kentucky, Nicholas County, April 12, 1802. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Hinton, January 3, 1827. Mr. Kersey came to Boone County in March, 1831, and entered eighty acres of land between what is known as Hazelrigg Station and Lebanon. In the following fall he and his wife and two children started to their wilderness home, on the 18th day of October, and completing their journey November 5, 1831. The result of their marriage has been a very fruitful one, being twelve children, seven boys and five girls, as follows: Nathaniel, born in Nicholas County, Ky., August 25,

1829; married to Miss Mary Hemphill, of Boone County; he resides immediately south of the old homestead, owning a large farm, and runs a tile factory and saw mill in connection with the farm. William, born October 15, 1830; married for his first wife, Miss Mary Slayback, and for his second, Miss Elizabeth Ross. Mr. Kersey died May 8, 1886, leaving a widow and childern: Lucretia, born April 15, 1832, deceased August 14, 1833; Martha, born July 8, 1834; married to Adam Kerns, of Clinton Township. She died January 6, 1871. Benjamin F., born April 30, 1836; married Miss Martha Graves, afterward to Miss Mary Coldwell, and reside in White County, this state. James H., born December 6, 1837; married Miss Calitha Kern. David, born October 20, 1839; married Sarah Graves, afterwards to Miss Kessiah Gray; living just north of the home farm. George W., born January 11, 1841; deceased October 27, 1874. Mary J., born April 10, 1842; resides in Lebanon. Thomas A., born January 7, 1844; married to Martha J. Stoops; resides in Lebanon. Joseph, born June 25, 1846; married Charlotte McDaniel. Sarah E., born May 9, 1849; married to Clark Kern, and residing on the old homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Kersey have undoubtedly struggled with the hardships of pioneer life of Boone County. He has never moved from the farm that he first settled on, and died there July 9, 1876, and is buried at the Beck graveyard. His occupation has been that of farming.

COLONEL WM. C. KISE.

Wm. C. Kise was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, January 30, 1815. In the year 1821 he came with his parents to Indianapolis, where they remained one year; again moving to Hendricks County, remaining there until the Mexican War broke out in 1846, when he enlisted first as a private in the First Regiment under the late J. P. Drake, serving one year. During the remainder of the war he served as a commissioned officer under Gen. J. H. Lane. At the close of the war in

1848 he returned to Hendricks County, where he remained only a short time when he came to Boone County. Soon after his arrival he was elected County Clerk, in which capacity he served eight years. In 1860 he was one of the presidential electors of Douglas and Johnson. When the late war broke out in 1861 he again buckled on his armor, raised a company of young men for the three months' service and was elected as captain. His company formed a part of the 10th Indiana Volunteers, which took such a gallant part in the "Rich Mountain" battle. After the three months were out the regiment re-organized for three years, when he was commissioned as Lieut.-Colonel by Governor Morton; was soon after promoted to Colonel, in which capacity he served until he was, on the 17th of November, 1862, honorably discharged. He was in command of his regiment at the battles of Mill Springs, Perryville, and Corinth. After his return to Lebanon his health having improved, he organized the 116th Indiana Regiment and was commissioned Colonel, and again entered the service, serving six months, participating in several battles and skirmishes. Mr. Kise was a war Democrat, and as such went to the front when his country called, always ready to defend the flag he loved so well, serving all along the line from private to General. After the war was over and peace once more smiled he returned home, where he was loved and honored as well as in the field. He is the father of the late Reuben C. Kise and J. W. Kise, of Lebanon. He died September 10, 1884, and was buried at the new cemetery in Lebanon.

REV. JOHN KLINGLER.

Mr. Klingler was born in Pennsylvania on February 22, 1787. When young he went to Kentucky, in 1795, where he was married in Bracken County, August 11, 1808. From there they removed to Clermont County, Ohio, where twelve of the older children were born. In 1831 they came to Marion County, Indiana, where they remained until the year

1839, when they became citizens of Boone County, and where they lived the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Rachel Klingler was born in Kentucky on January 8, 1792. On coming to this county they settled on "Irishman's Run," in Eagle Township, where Mr. Klingler died, aged eighty years. The following are the names of this family: Joshua, born in Ohio June 22, 1809; John, born in Ohio November 28, 1810; Martin, born February 7, 1812, died in Kentucky, and was buried in Marion County, Indiana, October 5, 1828; George F., born November 4, 1813, resides in Eagle Township; Frederick, born June 19, 1815, died April 20, 1867 (his wife died June 23, 1869—both buried at Salem, Cemetery); Byron, born November 25, 1816, died in infancy; Polly, born December 4, 1817, died October 25, 1879, and buried in Boone County at the Pitzer Cemetery; Francis L. was born September 11, 1819—deceased; Catharine, born February 27, 1821, died March 8, 1823, and buried in Ohio; Samuel, born in Ohio April 30, 1824, died October, 1868, and buried at the Pitzer Cemetery; Elijah, born in Ohio May 21, 1826, died in Morgan County, Ind., January, 1875, and buried at Martinsville; William A. born in Kentucky June 1, 1828, resides in Eagle Township; Richard P., born in Kentucky, died November, 1870, is buried at Pleasant View Cemetery in Union Township; Joel, born in Marion County, Indiana, November 6, 1831, deceased. Mr. John Klingler, the subject of this sketch, died November 1, 1848; Mrs. Margaret Klingler, wife of John Klingler, died May 29, 1864. It will be seen that nearly all of this large family are dead. George married Miss Nancy Wolf, daughter of John Wolf, in 1849. In 1843 Elijah married Mary Stephenson. Joshua was married to Sarah Tibbets in Kentucky; John was married to Sarah Roback in 1834; Frederick to Muriney Sullivan, February 21, 1843; Polly to Anderson Gutterg, 1837; Francis L. to Polly Mullen, August, 1841; Samuel to Sarah Lanier, March 16, 1852; William A. to Mary A. Moore, August 1, 1886; Richard P. to Eliza Broahard, 1847; Joel to Margaret Ray, 1851.

GENERAL REUBEN C. KISE.

The subject of this sketch was born August 15, 1840, four miles east of Danville, Hendricks County, Indiana, and was the first born of three sons of Colonel William C. and Polly A. Kise. His early boyhod was spent in the county of his birth; at the age of ten years he came with his father's family to Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana, and at the early age of eleven years, entered the *Boone County Pioneer* office to learn the printer's trade, which he successfully graduated from three years later.

In 1856 he entered the county clerk's office as deputy and continued to act in that capacity under his father, Henry Shannon, and A. C. Daily, until November 1860, at which time the office passed from under the control of his party, after which he embarked in the mercantile business until the breaking out of the great civil war, April, 1861. He entered the war as a private of Company I, 10th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, and filled the various positions of adjutant, 10th Indiana Volunteers, assistant adjutant general and chief of staff to Generals Manson, Judah, and Schofield; major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel of the 120th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, and was in April, 1865, breveted brigadier-general, by President Lincoln, for gallantry in the battle of Kingston, North Carolina. He was wounded once slightly, and twice captured, but immediately paroled each time, and was acknowledged by all with whom he served to be a superior officer. In January, 1867, he was appointed as first lieutenant in the regular army, and assigned to the 25th United States Infantry (Colonel Gordon Granger's regiment), but resigned without seeing any service, and returned to his Lebanon home.

At the close of the war he returned to Lebanon and began the practice of law, in which profession he remained until December, 1870, at which time he removed to Vincennes, Indiana, and became editor and proprietor of the *Vincennes Sun* news-

paper establishment, which paper he continued to publish to the time of his death. He was the publisher of several newspapers in Boone County, the last and most important of which was the *Boone County Pioneer*.

In 1868 he was the nominee of the Democratic party of his state for the office of secretary of state, on the ticket with the late lamented vice-president, Thomas A. Hendricks, who was the candidate for governor, but party prejudice running so high, the entire ticket was defeated at the polls, General Kise running several hundred votes ahead of his ticket.

In the spring of 1866, General Kise was married to Mrs. Adelia Shannon, near Thorntown. This union was blessed with one child, a son, who survives his father and now lives near Crawfordsville, Indiana.

General Kise was a true gentleman and a successful business man, respected by all who knew him. A man of strong convictions and ever ready to battle for the principles which he espoused, and had he not been cut off in early manhood, would doubtless have graced many honorable positions in the State. He died at Vincennes, November 21, 1872, aged thirty-two years, three months, and six days. His remains were interred at the Rodefer Cemetery, near Lebanon, November 23, 1872.

ABNER KNOTTS,

A native of the old tar state, was born in Gilford County, March 29, 1813, was married to Eliza Carson, born June 5, 1817. They were married about the year 1836. Mrs. Knotts died March 16, 1862, is buried at the Nelson Cemetery in Clinton County. The following are the children's names by the first wife: Mary A., married to 'Squire Nelson; Harriett M., married to Martin McDaniel, resides in Clinton County; Margaret, married to William Wildon, died December 24, 1815, buried at the Nelson Cemetery; Elizabeth J., married to George W. Cassaday, resides in Clinton Township. The following are the names of the children by the second mar-

riage: William, John A., Amret L., all living at home. Mr. Knotts owns a fine farm in the northern part of Clinton Township, and by industry and economy saved enough to do him and have some left for his children. He came to this part of the county when it was in the woods, in 1836, when he entered his land where he now lives.

FREDERICK LOWE,

One of the pioneers of Boone County, was born in Gilford County, North Carolina, October 13, 1786. He was married to Patience Grist, in Roan County, North Carolina, in the year 1811. Remained there until four children were born. Mrs. Lowe was born March 17, 1788. The following children were born in North Carolina: Sarah, married to Jacob Hoover, deceased, buried in Kansas; she was born January 31, 1812; John was born March 4, 1813, was married to Elizabeth Vandevender January 22, 1837, in Boone County, she died July 29, 1839, is buried at the Bethel Cemetery, south of Clarkstown. Mr. John Lowe was again married to Mrs. Lydia Jones, June 27, 1841, died July 17, 1885, is buried at the same cemetery; George, born November 3, 1815, married to Eliza Davenport, December, 1836, he died in Stockwell, Indiana, February, 1881, is buried at Bethel Cemetery; Celia, married to Jesse Essex, June, 1834, she died in Pulaski County, Indiana, is buried at Bethel Cemetery; Mary, married to James W. Blake about the year 1840, resides in Zionsville; Charity, married to Hiram Woolf about the year 1838, resides in Missouri; William G., born November 18, 1822, married to Melia Jones in the year 1844; Nancy, born in 1824, married to Asa Cox, resides in Kansas, her husband is dead, as is Mr. Hiram Woolf; David G., born February 16, 1826, married to Terresa A. Wolf; Benjamin F., born in the year 1835. Two died in infancy.

Mr. Lowe came to Boone County in the year 1826 and settled on Eagle Creek. He died March 20, 1866. Mrs. Lowe

JAMES M. MARTIN.

died May 13, 1878, buried at Bethel Cemetery, both members of the Christian Church. He was the county agent and one of the first county commissioners. In person Mr. Lowe was tall, full six feet one inch high, fair complexion, light hair, weight 185 pounds. He acquired the name of captain that stayed with him all through life by being captain of the Indiana Militia in 1827. The first meetings were held at their house. He gave the land on which to erect the Eagle Creek Regular Baptist Church, the first church in the county. In the death of these two pioneers Boone County lost two valuable citizens, who helped develop this county from a wilderness.

THE LANE FAMILY,

Consisted of four brothers, who came to Boone County in 1835. Their names were as follows: Addison E., Josiah C., Lewis and Levi; all now deceased except Levi, who resides in Lebanon. They were the sons of William and Sarah Lane, who died in Tennessee. Addison E. was born in Grange County, Tenn., in the year 1804; was married to Sarah Dennis about the year 1824; came to Putnam County, Indiana, 1825; bought land near Greencastle. Josiah C. was born February 11, 1806; was in 1828 married to Minerva Tomlinson, in Putnam County, Ind. Lewis was born in Tennessee, 1810; came to Putnam County in 1827; married there to Emma Jackson. Levi, the only one now living, was born in Grange County, Tenn., July 9, 1815; he was married to Pheraby Hayes, September, 1841, in Lebanon, where he came a short time previous. Mr. Levi Lane was, on his arrival, installed as deputy clerk under S. S. Brown, and has served as deputy and county clerk by election, thirty-nine years—so long and so well did he serve as to have no equal in that capacity. He served three terms as county commissioner to the entire satisfaction of all the people. The following are the names of his children: Henry S., Clara L., E. T., druggist in Leba-

non; married to Ella Dougherty; J. B. Lane, married to Eliza Jenks; resides in Oxford, Ind.; Millrod W.; resides at home; Albert L., resides at home; married to Mollie Robinson; Eddie lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Lane belong to the M. E. Church. Addison E. and Josiah C. Lane engaged in the mercantile business in Lebanon for several years. Lewis engaged in farming in 1849. Addison E. and family moved to Texas, and both died there in 1873, in a few hours of each other. Lewis Lane died near Lebanon, in 1880; his wife died in 1877; but buried at the Brockway Cemetery. Josiah C. died in Lebanon, May 11, 1885; his wife died in 1883; all buried at the cemetery in Lebanon. This is a brief sketch of an early and interesting family, highly esteemed by all. Long may their memory live. The Lane family mostly were members of the M. E. Church.

HARVEY MARION LaFOLLETTE.

The career of Mr. LaFollette shows a man of pre-eminent usefulness, holding a prominent place among the men whose industry and ingenuity have illustrated the history of the west. Few have done more or obtruded themselves less than himself. His success, like all great successes, has been achieved against constant disappointments. Perseverance and indomitable energy have been characteristics of Mr. La Follette's life, which has been one of struggle, self-reliance, bold efforts, hard won though inadequately required succes. He was a son of Harvey and Susan C. LaFollette, born in the state of Wisconsin, near Madison, September 8, 1858; two years later removed to Indiana, and made their final home in Thorntown, Boone County, Indiana, where his father was accidentally killed by putting a new wheel in his flouring mill, in 1865, leaving a widow and six small children, Harvey being the fourth.

Young LaFollette received his early education in the Thorntown academy, entering school for the first time at the

age of nine years, passing in five years through the primary grammar grades, finishing Ray's higher algebra, and studying geometry and Latin. His summer vacations were spent in farm work and in the village stave factory. Every dollar earned was invested in books of histories and travels. Skating to an excess in severely cold weather brought on hemorrhage of the lungs, and at the age of fourteen he was taken out of school for nearly three years. During these three years he spent most of his time reading the Thorntown library, it being at that time one of the most complete libraries in the state. In 1874 he attended for a time at the Friends' school, at Sugar Plain. In 1876 he entered the junior year of the classical course in Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, but had scarcely begun his term when he was threatened with a relapse of the disease. He then decided to seek a milder climate, where he might hope to secure the coveted education without the certain sacrifice of his health. He determined to go to France, and in the sunny land of his forefathers seek at once health and culture.

It was certainly a great undertaking for a boy of eighteen, with but little money and no acquaintances in Europe, to go alone among strangers, trusting to make his way by his own ability. He embarked from New York, February, 1877. He studied two years in Paris at the College of France, the Academy of Paris and the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussees. At the last named he took the regular polytechnic course with the view of an outdoor life, at the same time keeping up his favorite studies in metaphysics and the languages, taking the full course under Laboulaye, Franck and Guillaume Guizot, at the College of France.

To assist in maintaining himself he taught at night in the international school of languages, under the direction of Mous. At the end of two years, having regained his health, he devoted his time exclusively to languages, metaphysics and teaching. Spent some of his time at the university of Gottingen, and

passed six months in Rome attending lectures at the Collegio Romano and studying the Latin tongues. He traveled through Germany, Bohemia, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, the Netherlands, France and England, sometimes for weeks on foot, sleeping in peasants' houses and learning by actual contact the life and speech of the people.

In 1880 he returned to Indiana, having accomplished what he had planned, and in that and the following years he taught in the Union high schools at Westfield, Hamilton County. September, 1881, he took charge of the former institution in Tippecanoe County, was elected county superintendent in March; has been re-elected. His work as a teacher and superintendent has received great praise from those who are acquainted with it. The Indiana School Journal, August, 1886, says of Mr. LaFollette: "He is one of the leading superintendents in the state. He is perhaps the most scholarly man in the field. He speaks five different languages and studied several others. He spent some years abroad studying, and owns one of the best private libraries in the state. He is a hard worker and usually accomplishes what he undertakes."

At the solicitation of many educational men who knew his eminent qualifications for the position Mr. LaFollete was a candidate for the Republican nomination for superintendent of public instruction, was nominated September 2, 1886, and after a heated contest was elected on the 2d day of November following, receiving a handsome majority over his opponent and led his ticket by above two thousand.

His studies and observations in Europe, his knowledge of literature and varied work in the different grades of public schools gives him a breadth of knowledge and personal experience that especially fits him for the duties of the state superintendency. He succeeded the Hon. John W. Holcombe, March 15, 1887, Mr. Holcombe and Mr. LaFollette being the youngest men ever elected to the state superintendency by the people of Indiana. His friends feel confident that the educational interests of Indiana will be ably administered by

him. That the efficiency of the office reached under his immediate predecessor will be maintained, and that the public schools of this great state will continue to be the pride of the people during his administration, no one who knows him can doubt.

SQUIRE LONG.

It has been a long time since Mr. Long came to Boone County, and longer yet since he was born. The latter event occurred April 13, 1802, in Butler County, Ohio. Came to Boone County in 1835; married to Sarah Piper, in Ohio, December 24, 1826; born July 12, 1807. They settled in Washington Township, entering a part of his land. Mr. Long died June 18, 1842, and is buried at Thorntown; Mrs. Long died July 9, 1883, and is also buried at Thorntown. The following are the names of their children: Samuel, married to Caroline Ball, resides in Washington Township; James C., married to Mary Busby, resides in Lebanon; Joseph R., resides in Colorado; Elizabeth E., married to John E. Stuckey, resides in Washington Township on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Long were both members of the Regular Baptist Church, were good and useful citizens. They were pioneers indeed. Came to the new country with strong hands and willing hearts to brave the hardships incident to a frontier life. Mr. Long was of fine physical form, large, with dark hair and eyes. He was a Democrat of the old school.

WILLIAM J. LAUGHNER.

Mr. Laughner was born in Tennessee and in Green County, November 18, 1807. Was married to Catherine Hamean, November 18, 1830. Miss Hamean was the daughter of Jacob Hamean, who was also born in Green County, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. Laughner were married by Rev. S. E. Hinkle. To them were born twelve children. Seven are living and five

are dead. Those living are as follows: Samuel J., Ambrose M., Anderson G., Martha E., Jacob H., Henry V., James D. Those who are dead are as follows: Mary A., Sallie E., William J., Margaret, Iraneus B. Mr. and Mrs. Laughner moved from Tennessee to Clinton County, Ind., in the fall of 1843. Then to Boone County in 1849, near the town of Whitestown, when that part of the county was quite new. Mr. Laughner died July 25, 1870, and is buried at the Lutheran Cemetery, three miles east of Whitestown. The funeral sermon was preached by the late E. S. Hinkle. Mrs. Laughner is yet living at the age of seventy-six years, with her children living around her. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, as well as most of the family.

HENRY LUCUS,

Son of Philip Lucus, was born in Pennsylvania in 1813; came with his parents to Worth Township in 1836, and consequently were among the early settlers of that part of the county. He was in his twenty-third year when he came, just entering strong manhood, ready for the battle of life; and it was a battle, for the outlook at that time in Worth Township was not the most flattering, to say the least. The first few years he helped develop his father's farm, teaching school in the winter, and thus acquiring a fair education that proved a great advantage to him in after life. Henry Lucus from first to last occupied a warm place in the hearts of the people with whom he moved and lived. Repeatedly was he elected as justice of the peace and township trustee. He served in all about eighteen years, with general satisfaction. He was a strong partisan, a Jacksonian Democrat, and as such he was elected to the offices referred to above. He was nominated for county recorder in 1874 by the Democratic party, but was defeated by W. F. Morgan by a few votes less than one hundred. In person Mr. Lucus was tall, light hair and complexion, a little stooping. He did not belong to any church or society. He moved to

Putnam County, Ind., about the year 1881, and died there in 1884 or 1885, highly esteemed there as well as in Boone County, where he lived so long and was loved so well.

JACOB S. LaFOLLETTE.

Mr. L. was born in Montgomery County, Indiana, February 17, 1832. Son of Robert LaFollette, one of the pioneers of that county. Jacob S. was married to Sarah E. Young, September 9, 1856. Miss Young was born in Putnam County, Indiana, July 8, 1836, the daughter of William M. Young. Mr. Jacob S. LaFollette and wife moved to where they now reside, in the year 1857, on the line dividing Montgomery and Boone counties, and near Shannondale, on Muskrat, or Middle Fork of Sugar Creek, and where they own a fine farm, well cultivated. Mr. L. is one of the solid men of Boone County in every respect, and enjoys the confidence of the people to a great extent. He was in 1886 nominated to represent the county, but was defeated by a few votes, by J. H. Kelly. The following are the names of his children: Sarah J., married to Alonzo Young, resides in Montgomery County. Mary F., married to Chester Cory, resides in Jefferson Township. William R., married to Nancy C. Beck, resides in Jefferson Township. Charles C. resides at home.

Mr. Jacob S. LaFollette is an uncompromising Democrat, of the Jacksonian school, yet he accords to others what he takes for himself. See his and his wife's portraits in another part of this work. Mr. LaFollette has served as justice of the peace in his township four years; also is assessor for the township at this time (1887).

HON. HENRY M. MARVIN.

Henry Martyn Marvin was born in Putnam County, New York, on the 6th day of November, 1821. His birthplace was on a farm and dairy, which occupation he followed until

nineteen years of age, when he went to New York City and engaged in the grocery business for two years, or until he was twenty-one years of age, and in April, 1843, started for Indiana, the then "far west." At that time the railroad extended from New York City through Philadelphia to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; then packet boat on canal to Holidaysburg; thence portage railroad, twelve miles over the Alleghenies, to Johnstown; thence by canal packet to Pittsburg; thence by steamboat to Cincinnatti, Ohio; thence by stage coach to Connersville, Fayette County, Indiana; thence afoot four miles to Harrisburg, Fayette County, where he made his home until he married and moved to Boone County, on the 5th day of February, 1845. There were no railroads west of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1843, and all kinds of travel was of the slow order. Times financially, when he came to Indiana, were very hard. Indiana was fifteen millions of dollars in debt, and could not pay principal nor interest. Almost everybody was in debt; it was trade and barter, no money. He worked for thirty-seven and a half cents per day in the month of June hoeing corn, on the White Water Valley, in 1843. Worked one month in harvest for thirteen dollars, when work was of the hardest, but very little farm machinery being in use at that time. He taught school for six months at ten dollars per month, and boarded around and collected the money at the end of the term for himself, and received *every dollar* of it; not one delinquent. Then he taught nine months for one hundred and twenty dollars, and boarded among the scholars and collected every dollar. He considered the White Water Valley at that time one of the finest countries in the world. When he came to Boone County, in 1845, it was a new country. If you wanted to look off to any distance, you had to go out in the Michigan road and look north or south, or up in the sky. It was woods everywhere—north, south, east, west. What land was cleared was eighteen inches and under, and dead trees were scattered over all the fields, and every wind tumbled them down, making hard work for the farmer

all the time. He has cleared one hundred acres of heavy timber since he came to Boone County; ditched twice over; fenced ever so many times. Built house and out-houses that took twenty-four thousand feet of lumber, and hauled the logs to the mill, and the lumber from the mill. Put out two orchards, and tried to fix a home comfortable to live in. In the fall of 1845 he threshed a load of wheat with horses (for there were no threshing machines then), loaded up his wagon and went to Lafayette, twenty-five miles distant. Was gone three and a half days, slept in wagon, took grub for self and horses; expenses, not a cent, and got forty-five cents per bushel for wheat, but got a barrel of salt for a dollar and a quarter. Wildcat money; no two bills on the same bank.

In the spring of 1850, one morning in April, in going along the road on his farm, he met John L. Koms and his son Absolom, going to Lebanon. He said: "Ain't you going to Lebanon?" He asked him what was going on at Lebanon. He said that there was to be a Democratic convention, and that they were going to nominate Marvin for the legislature, and for him to go and get his horse and go with them. And sure enough he was nominated and elected by thirty-eight majority, at a cost of less than five dollars. Those were glorious, Democratic, honest times. There were twenty-two candidates for office in Boone County that year, and you would have *smiled* to see them all on horseback, Indian file, going through the wet prairies in Harrison Township, from one grove to another, where speaking was done by candidates for the constitutional convention, and for the legislature. Mark A. Duzan and William E. McLane were the Democratic candidates, and Judge Cason, Bill Bowers, and Stephen Neal were the Whig and Independent candidates for the convention, and John H. Nelson and Henry M. Marvin were the candidates for the legislature on the Democratic ticket, and Joseph F. Dougherty (the best posted man on politics I ever knew), and the Rev. Keath, were the Whig candidates. Colonel Kise was elected clerk of the Circuit Court by a very small majority that year.

As Marvin looks back over life's journey of over forty-two years in Boone County, he has no regrets, no mistakes to rectify, does not want to live one day of his life over again, but is thankful to God for the many blessings that have been bestowed upon him. He has seen the county grow from a wilderness, with its impassable swamps and cro-s-rail roads and log cabins, to one of the finest, richest counties in the state, with the best gravel roads, comfortable school houses and fine dwelling houses and barns; with good churches all over the county, and good, substantial public buildings; with railroads passing through the county east and west, north and south, everything to make man comfortable and happy. And Marvin flatters himself that he has contributed *his* part in bringing this all about up to this present period. You talk about pensioning soldiers for their services to their country, which is all right and proper, but where is the man more deserving than the farmer who has cleared up 100 acres of heavy timber and made it blossom as a rose, who made the country while they fought to defend it. In Washington Township, Wayne County, Indiana, on the 1st of December, 1844, was married Henry M. Marvin to Emma E. Elwell, and they left the paternal home on her nineteenth birthday for their future home in Boone County, where a large family of boys and girls were born to them and where many days of joys and sorrows have passed and gone. Zelia, the oldest, married Wm. H. Dooley, April 4, 1866, and died March 6, 1867, aged twenty-one years. Laura, the second, died November 14, 1864, sixteen and one-half years of age. Eli, the third, was born August 9, 1850, and married Jennie Snyder, daughter of John Snyder, Esq., of Clinton County, Indiana. They have one son, LeGrand, eleven years of age. Martha Bell was born December 23, 1852, and died at six and a half years of age. Joseph Miner was born December 22, 1855, and died September 13, 1882. Jesse Bright was born April 4, 1858, and married Anna Spahr, daughter of John Spahr, ex-sheriff of Boone County. They have one daughter, Helen. Ida June was

born July 3, 1861, and died October 18, 1862. Charles Henry was born November 20, 1864, and Cord Emma, the ninth, was born the 16th of August, 1867. The last two are living with their parents at the present time. So you see that Marvin has fulfilled the scriptural injunction to increase and multiply. In fact, he has tried, in his poor way of doing his duty to God and his fellowman, and he feels thankful that he cast his lot among this people, who have always been kind, considerate and obliging, and he has a pleasant home among them where he expects to spend his days with his companion under as pleasant circumstances as usually fall to the lot of poor human nature. Thanks to this family for favors.

JOHN MURPHY,

A resident of Union Township, and who owns a fine farm on the Michigan road one mile south of Northfield, was born in Wayne County, Indiana, December 26, 1827; married to Hulda Elwell September 23, 1846, in Wayne County, Indiana. Came to Boone County in 1847, settling on the farm where he now resides and where he owns one of the best farms in the county. The following are his children's names: Amelia, died at the age of seventeen years, is buried at the Ross Cemetery, in Union Township; Robert died at the age of eight years, buried same place; Sarah E. died at the age of seven years, is also buried at Ross Cemetery; Ollie, married to Walter Kennedy, is buried at Crown Hill Cemetery; Emma died in infancy; Elmer died at the age of twelve years; Alice D. lives at home; Lilly L. also lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy both belong to the Adventist Church, and have given liberally of their time and means to build up this society and church house in Northfield. Long may they live.

THOMAS S. METCALF

Was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, October 16, 1818; was married to Mary Brown December 22, 1848, in Owen

County, Kentucky, and came to Boone County, Indiana, in 1849. He located in Lebanon, where he worked many years at blacksmithing in company with James Wysong. Mr. Metcalf now resides in Washington Township near "Pike's Crossing." The following are his children's names: Alice, married to Samuel Boyland, died at Lafayette, September 5, 1873; Simon lives at home; Mary, married to Amos Huston, resides at Thorntown, Ind.; Susan, married to Martin Vantyle, resides near Kirkland; Amanda, married to William Starks, died at Lafayette, Ind., June 7, 1876; Emma, married to David Henry, resides in Lebanon; Thomas M. lives at home; Annie, married to Jacob Wills, resides near "Pike's Crossing;" Judah, Minnie, Samuel J. and John died in infancy. Mr. Metcalf is a real Kentuckian. It was our good luck to call at his hospitable home during the canvass for this work, and was kindly entertained by this good family.

JAMES M. MARTIN

Was born in Montgomery County, Ind., August 30, 1839. Was married to Caroline Varner December 7, 1859. Two children were born to them—Mary J., born December 17, 1867, married to Ambrose C. Smith; Roda L., born January 11, 1879. Mr. Martin was married the second time to Ella C. Smith January 13, 1876. Childrens' names by this marriage: Clara D., born October 3, 1876; Ella A., born October 29, 1879; James E., born September 18, 1881; John R., born September 10, 1883. One child died in infancy, March 29, 1886. Mrs. Martin was born in Putnam County, Ind., December 17, 1853. Mr. Martin's first wife died June 25, 1874, and is buried in Finley Cemetery in Montgomery County. James M. Martin and his present wife belong to the M. E. Church. Mr. Martin is one of the solid men of Boone; owns 500 acres of choice land in Jackson Township, eight miles southwest of Lebanon and five miles northeast of Jamestown. He has splendid buildings, and everything

denotes thrift and good husbandry. He began life a poor young man, determined to succeed in life, and he has done so to a great degree. He is among the wealthy men of the county. In his "make-up" he is social, fond of company, and enjoys life. See his portrait in another part of this work. Mr. Martin is engaged in stock raising and dealing extensively.

JAMES A. McDONALD.

This old pioneer first looked out on this world August 8, 1824. He was born in Nicholas County, Ky. He first removed from that state when a boy of nine years. Lived in Decatur County, Ind., till 1834, when he became a citizen of this county, where he has ever since resided, first settling in Clinton Township. Mr. McDonald was married to Elizabeth Perkins, daughter of Jesse Perkins, one of the pioneers of Boone County. This marriage occurred April 15, 1847. The following are their children's names: John R., married to Eliza Turner; Charlotte, married to Joseph Kersey, of Washington Township; Hugh, married to Mary Lindley; Mary A., married to Peter Cox; she is deceased, and buried in Hopewell Cemetery, at the age of twenty-five years; Robert M., lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Mc. are members of the Presbyterian Church, at Hopewell. Mrs. McDonald was born in Rush County, August 26, 1822. Her mother's name before marriage was Charlotte Herndon. Mr. Mc.'s parents' names were Hugh McDonald and Gizeller Riley.

WILLIAM McLEAN.

Mr. McLean was one of the early citizens of Boone County. He was born November 30, 1805, in the state of Pennsylvania. Married to Mariah Jones November 9, 1824, in Wayne County, Ind., and came to this county in 1832. Mr. McLean was from first to last a prominent man in the county, served as a mem-

ber of the constitutional convention in 1852, and other minor offices. In person he was fine looking, full six feet high, blue eyes, fair complexion. He died December 19, 1870, and is buried at Westport Cemetery in Laporte County, Ind. Mrs. McLean is yet living, a well preserved old lady, residing with Washington Gibson in Jamestown. The following are the names of William and Mariah McLean's children: James W., resides in Kansas; Samuel R., killed at Fort Gibson; William C., died in hospital in Gallatin, Tenn.; Margaret J., married to G. W. Gibson, resides in Jamestown; Mary E., married to E. Clemens, resides in Illinois; Sarah E., married to D. Piersol (deceased), buried in Laporte County, Ind.; Anna M., married to Brice Huston, resides in Chicago; Emily D., married to Jiles Cochran, resides in Wabash County, Ind. Mrs. McLean was born in Green County, Tenn., April 3, 1809.

SAMUEL McLEAN

Was born in Pennsylvania; married to Mary Smith. Came to Boone County in the year 1831, and settled in Jackson Township near the Montgomery County line. Mr. McLean served several years as probate judge for Boone County with credit to all. He died in 1862, and is buried at Mt. Zion Cemetery in Jackson Township. Mrs. McLean died in 1864, and is buried at the same cemetery. In person Mr. McLean was a large, fine looking man, fair complexion and light hair, weighing nearly 200 pounds. John and James McLean, grandsons, reside in Jackson Township; both are substantial farmers and citizens of the county. Their father's name was Charles McLean. He died in November, 1864, and is buried at the Porter Cemetery.

JAMES McCANN

This old, highly esteemed pioneer was born in Pennsylvania in 1787; married to Elizabeth Cunningham (who was born in Kentucky, 1793), in the state of Kentucky, about the year 1811. Came to Boone County in 1833, where Mr. McCann enter 160 acres of land, part of which is now owned by his son William, in Center Township. Mr. McCann was elected county recorder in 1842. Served about ten years to the great satisfaction of all. He died in May, 1870; is buried at the Lebanon Cemetery. His wife died in July, 1883, and is also buried at the same cemetery. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCann were members of the Christian Church, and were devoted to the work of christianity. No more worthy couple ever lived in the county than they. Died highly esteemed by all who were acquainted with them. The county and church in their death lost two good citizens. The following are their children's names: John P., resides in Center Township; Robert C., resides in Jefferson six miles west of Lebanon; William G., resides in Center; Margaret (deceased); Nancy, resides in Jefferson Township; Mary, resides in Center Township. In person Mr. McCann was of medium size, dark complexion and hair.

HON. STEPHEN NEAL.

Stephen Neal, the seventh child of John and Priscilla Neal, was born on the 11th of June, A. D., 1817, in Pittsylvania County, State of Virginia. In the autumn of 1819 his father and family moved from Virginia to Bath County, Ky. His father's occupation was farming, and the subject of this sketch was trained in the pursuit of farming until he was eighteen years of age. His mother having died when he was in his fifteenth year, his father thenceforth gave him his time. Up to the time of his mother's death he had had only a few

months' schooling, the father residing on a farm remote from school facilities, there then being no public school system in Kentucky. However, the subject of this sketch at the age of eight years had learned to read. The family's supply of books was scant, consisting of a few elementary school books, a few histories, biographies, and the bible. Our subject read and diligently studied all of these; and, as opportunity afforded, he would borrow books from the neighbors. Among these were the histories of Greece and Rome, Harvey's Meditations, and Wesley's Notes on the Bible. Such was his early home reading. He was an indefatigable student, though his school privileges had been so very limited. In his sixteenth year he went to reside with and labor for a neighbor by the name of John Rice, who had a fair supply of books, and with whom a school teacher named Thomas Nelson also resided. This teacher had a good library, and was a Latin and Greek scholar. While residing in this family our subject availed himself of the opportunity he then had, in reading in a promiscuous manner. In his eighteenth year he left this family and entered a country school, laboring of mornings, evenings and Saturdays to pay his way while attending school. In his nineteenth year he attended the academy at Moorefield, Ky., which was under the control of Prof. Henry T. Trimble, an educator of much excellence, and a graduate of Transylvania University, Ky.

While in this academy our subject made a specialty of studying the Latin and Greek languages; he attended this school about one year, and was then employed to teach a country school near Moorefield, Ky.; here he taught one year, being a more diligent student than any of his scholars. In the twenty-second year of his age he was married to Frances Ann, daughter of William Atkinson. After this, he still continued to teach school, but being unwilling to follow this occupation for a life-time pursuit, he commenced the study of the law, reading what time was not devoted to his school work. In March, 1841, he went to the city of Madison, Ind., and con-

HON. JAMES B. DALE.

tinued his law studies in the law office of the Hon. Joseph G. Marshall, who had a very extensive law library. After studying here about one year, he returned to Carlisle, Ky., and staid for a while in the law office of Wm. Norvell, Esq. Here he applied for a license to practice his profession, and was examined as to his qualifications by Hon. Judge Reed, of Maysville, and Judge Simpson, of Mount Sterling, Ky., and by them he was licensed to practice law in all the courts of that commonwealth. He was first admitted to the bar at Carlisle, Ky., and there he did his first legal practice. In the autumn of 1843 he removed to Lebanon, Indiana, and resided on a small farm one-half mile east of the town. In size, Lebanon was then a village, surrrounded by swamps and lagoons of water, and much of the county was then a native wilderness. Here he resided on the farm until October, 1851, at which date his wife died, and he broke up housekeeping. Soon after coming to Lebanon in 1843 he entered into the practice of the law, but the legal business here was then mostly done by attorneys from Indianapolis, who came and attended court during its terms. In what legal work Mr. Neal did, and in farming some, he managed to obtain a support. In August, 1846, he was elected from this, Boone County, a Representative to the state legislature, and again in August, 1847, he was re-elected to the same office.

During this last named session of the legislature the important subject of a settlement of the state debt of Indiana was pending. During the years 1841 to 1847 the state had failed to pay even the interest on the state debt which had been incurred in the internal improvement system of the state. The debt then, on the outstanding bonds of the state, amounted to about eighteen million dollars. The creditors of the state were urgent for some adjustment of the debt. An able attorney from London, England, representing the bondholders, visited that session of the legislature, urging the state to accept the proposition which he made on behalf of the bondholders.

To this end, said attorney presented to the legislature a bill known as the Butler bill, for the adjustment of the state debt. This bill was so craftily and plausibly devised as to mislead and deceive all but the most skillful attorneys. It was put on its passage in the house and passed by a vote of seventy ayes against thirty nays. There was at that time a majority for it in the senate. With only the thirty members in the house opposed to it, and the minority in the the senate opposed to it, there seemed but little hope of defeating it. Mr. Neal co-operated with the minority, and by management the minority of the legislature defeated the Butler bill. But a detailed history of how this was effected can not be given here. Suffice to say, that the minority, in a bill which they had prepared, offered to transfer to the bondholders the Wabash and Erie Canal, and all its appurtenances and lands donated to construct it, for one-half of the state debt, and to issue new bonds for the other half, which was finally accepted by the bondholders. This was a measure of great importance to the state.

At this session Mr. Neal was active in urging the adoption of a homestead law; he wrote an able article on this subject, which was first published in the Indianapolis *Sentinel* and afterwards in the other papers; and so prepared the way that at the next session of the legislature a homestead law was enacted. Mr. Neal also introduced a joint resolution into the legislature prohibiting the legislature from granting divorces by legislative action. This resolution passed, and from that day to the present, the legislature has never granted another divorce. Mr. Neal's position was, that granting divorces belonged to the judicial department of the government, and not to the legislative department. This measure has since become a part of the state constitution. At the same session, Mr. Neal urged the adoption of a resolution instructing our senators and requesting our representatives in congress to adopt "the Wilmot proviso" forever inhibiting slavery in all the free territories. Mr. Neal had been educated in the Jeffersonian theory of government, and was elected on both

occasions as a Jeffersonian Democrat. In 1848 he co-operated with the free soil movement to inhibit the extension of slavery in the free territories of the United States. And when the Republican party was organized in 1856 he became an active worker in that party, and when the war of rebellion came in 1861 he acted with the union party, though on account of ill health he did not enter the military service. At that time he was partly paralyzed by neuralgia in his face and right arm. After the war had ended he still acted with the Republican party, until after the measures of reconstruction had been adopted and fixed in the constitution of the national government. As a means of reconstruction on a fixed basis, he prepared and advised the adoption of the fourteenth amendment, being the originator of that amendment to the constitution of the United States, which was recommended by the action of congress in June, 1866, and ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures soon after, and became a part of the constitution. Since the measures of reconstruction were consummated, he ceased to take any active part in political affairs, and has been regarded as a non-partisan. In 1878 he wrote several able articles in favor of a well regulated greenback, or full legal tender national currency; hence, he was by some called a Greenback partisan. But he never favored the extreme measures of that party in its early days. He has taken no active part as a partisan since the adoption of the measures of national reconstruction. During the years that he took an active part in politics, he wrote extensively for different leading newspapers, but most of his writings were published anonymously.

In November, 1857, he married for his second wife Miss Clara, daughter of Charles Davis, Esq., and by her had born to him five sons and two daughters, of which children four sons and one daughter are yet living, their mother having died March 4, 1879. In May, 1880, he was married to Mrs. Laura A., widow of George Kernodle, deceased, and by her he has had one daughter and one son.

In the year 1856 the celebrated phrenologist, Professor O. S. Fowler, of New York, delineated Mr. Neal's characteristics as follows. He said: "Your constitution is first best—you are the toughest, hardiest, most enduring of men; can wear through what would break down ninety-nine men in every one hundred. Such ability to learn and accomplish does not often come under my hands. You do not know how much you can do, if you simply observe the health conditions. Your functions work easily, like a machine well lubricated, so that you expend but little energy—that is, all work easily right up to the very mark. Your proclivities run altogether in the line of intellect; they also run strongly in that of moral, and hence you might and perhaps should have made a minister, though you are not now as faithful to *creeds* as you once were, for you are doing your own thinking; yet the religious sentiment grows. You are a natural theologian, but you love religion discussed from the natural standpoint quite as well as the biblical; are a real reformer—a true lover of your race, and interested in whatever promises good to man; plenty benevolent enough, perhaps too much so; are unable to witness or cause pain or death, even to animals; would make a good criminal lawyer, for you would do the best you could to mitigate the punishment of your client; have an excellent talent for the practice of the law—are better adapted to that vocation than any other, except that you are a little too good and have not fight enough, so associate yourself with one more pugnacious; you are a little too good for your own good—will often settle difficulties rather than to litigate them. You enjoy the universal esteem of all who *know* you; are one of the most friendly men; are every way popular, but destined to become more so, for you make friends of all you meet. You enjoy unlimited confidence; are able to pass from thing to thing readily; have a fair appetite to eat, but do not live to eat; have a fair love of money, but do not live to get rich—infinitely prefer honor to money; are becoming more shrewd and politic of late than formerly, yet naturally candid; are very

cautious and leave no stone unturned in accomplishing ends—are in fact too cautious, yet extremely stable when your mind is made up; are wanting in self-esteem—too apt to feel unworthy and hang back; are too diffident—need brass, sir, more than anything else. You are the personification of honor, and honorable; perfectly just, even too scrupulous; are a dear lover of nature, her beauty, her perfections; have only fair mirth, and evince it more in argument than anything else; excel in arguing by ridicule; an accurate eye; a great deal of method—are good in figures and a natural scholar, and capable of excelling in all the natural sciences. You are uncommonly well informed, and have one of the best memories that come under my hands; are a splendid writer, and would make as good an editor as there is. I recommend you to try writing for the press; would draw up good reports, resolutions, etc., and make a first-rate wheel horse in any convention—in fact, anywhere; use beautiful language, and every word in its place, and the very word, though not as flippantly as correct; are *very* discriminating, original, and will state your points so that everybody accedes to them." Such are the words of Professor Fowler. Those who are well and intimately acquainted with Mr. Neal can judge how exactly the foregoing language corresponds with his characteristics, hence we submit what Professor Fowler has said of him.

In religion, Mr. Neal is a member of the Church of Christ. His father and mother, and his first father-in-law and mother-in-law were Calvinistic or Predestinerian Baptists, hence his early religious impressions were under the influence of that dogma, which in early life came well-nigh carrying him into the opposite extreme of Universalism; but after a careful and thorough consideration of these two theories, he discarded both as contrary to the revelation of God in the Word. After this, however, for a number of years he remained within the confusing clouds of partisan and unscriptural theories, much of which to him seemed not in harmony with divine revela-

tion. He had never had any doubts that the holy bible contains the divinely inspired revelation of God to man. In the years of 1849–'50 he attended the meetings of a small band of the Disciples of Christ, which held their meetings in Lebanon, and at these meetings he learned that they took the bible as their "*only* guide in religious faith and practice," discarding all men-made creeds. This position met his hearty approval. So, in June, 1851, while the beloved Thomas Lockhart was holding a meeting, he united with this band of disciples, known as the congregation of the Church of Christ, at Lebanon. Being a ready and fluent speaker, he was urged to take part in the public exercises and labors of the congregation, and he did so heartily. His labors in "the word and doctrine" showed that he had made the holy scriptures a careful study, and hence were acceptable to the church. In February, 1852, he was, by the action of the church, ordained and licensed to preach "The Word," the gospel; and during the next three years he devoted his whole time to the ministry; traveled, and visited, and preached in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, besides laboring regularly, for a time, for several congregations, having been employed by the church at Frankfort, Ind.; at Christian Chapel, near Ladoga; also, at the church near Colfax, and at the church near Kirklin, and at Weah Prairie. But, being poor, and not receiving sufficient financial support, he had (sad as it was for him) to resume the law practice for a maintenance; but he still continued, as opportunity offered, to labor more or less in the word and doctrine, in the church mostly at the Lebanon congregation. And after resuming the law practice, and while so engaged, he has never sought or received any pecuniary compensation for his labors in the church services. In religion, he has studiously avoided being "sensational," and, though some of his sermons have been published in the religious publications, and highly commended, they were, by his request, published anonymously; and so, also, most of his poetic and literary productions

have been published anonymously; because he was careful to avoid notoriety. From 1843 to the present time he has been a resident of Boone County, Indiana, except about two years, from 1883 to 1885, he resided in the state of Iowa. He is emphatically a self-made man. His life has been one of great labor—constant and incessant industry; as an indefatigable student, his reading has been extensive and varied. In jurisprudence, in the sciences, in theology, in history, in the classics, in poetry, his reading has been incalculable. It seems that to study and to think was to him as natural as to breathe. Idleness found no place with him. In the judicial forum, in the halls of legislation, in the church, he has been unobtrusive, carefully avoiding attracting attention, and, as far as practicable, seeking no public notoriety, but carefully seeking to be unknown. The most important political act of his life remained unknown for twenty years after its accomplishment, except to a few confidential friends who were enjoined to secrecy. The *ruling purpose* and aim of his life seems to have been to acquire knowledge, and to use it for the welfare of others, rather than in the acquisition of property or public fame. To secure and promote the equal civil and religious rights of humanity, with him, has been a ruling motive, as his labors fully prove. Beginning life, he had to rely on his own efforts solely; and, through life, he has relied solely on his own industry and economy for a support. If his energies and industry had been directed in the acquisition of property, he could undoubtedly have been financially a man of wealth; but the acquisition of property was a subordinate and secondary consideration with him. He preferred knowledge to dollars. He had, however, in the latter years of his busy life, acquired a sufficient property for a competency; but during the last five years, through sickness, and on account of an unfortunate investment of all the property he had in real estate in Kansas, he lost it all; but in the meantime, having regained his health, he is again able to labor. Though now in his seventieth year, he is almost as active,

physically, as a young man, and, mentally, seems to be as vigorous as at the age of forty, thus evincing that through life he has lived in conformity to the laws of health.

WILLIAM NICELY,

One of the early citizens of Jackson Township, was born in the state of Tennessee, on the 11th day of March, 1808; entered eighty acres of land in Jackson Township near where he now resides in 1834. Mr. Nicely was first married to Catharine Christman, who was born in Virginia, in 1808; died in 1862; is buried at Mount Zion Cemetery. Mr. Nicely was again married, to Jane Farlow; died in the year 1862; is also buried at Mount Zion Cemetery. He was the third time married, this time to Susannah C. Duncan, August 16, 1863; born September 29, 1830. Of the first set of children: John M., George W., Martha J., Mary J., William F., Albert and Sarah C.; of the second marriage: Emily M., Cynthia A., James C., Jane A. (two last named are deceased). Mr. Nicely and his wife belong to the Christian Church. Mr. Nicely is among the early pioneers of Boone County. Though quite old, he is a boy yet, a good fireside talker, and was well fitted for the frontier life. He lives four miles north of Jamestown, in Jackson Township.

JAMES NEILES

Was a son of James and Sarah Neiles, born in Fleming County, Kentucky, March 15, 1830, and from this point came to Rush County, near Rushville, stopping here for a short time, and then came to Boone County in 1852. Mr. Neiles was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Neiles, of Fleming County, Ky.; she survived until 1859, the result of this marriage being three children, of which two survive and reside in Boone County. He then was united in marriage to Miss

Mary J. Shelby, of Fleming County, Ky., she living but a short time. For his third wife he married Miss Emma Goodwin, of Boone County, a daughter of the well-known Aaron Goodwin, the result of this marriage being ten children, of whom two are deceased; all reside in Boone County, Ind. Mr. Neiles is a man of great ambition and energy, and possesses all the acquirements of business with a strong mind and a head of his own. He filled the office of marshal of Lebanon when it was yet a small town, in 1865, just after the war, when it took pluck and sand to keep order, but nevertheless he always maintained the same. Politically speaking Mr. Neiles is a Democrat of the true type. His occupation has been that of farming principally, trading in real estate, settling up estates and loaning money.

BENJAMIN PAULY.

The subject of this sketch was born in Kentucky, January 13, 1816, and is just the age of his adopted state. He became a resident of Boone County in 1835, settling near where Holmes Station now is. Married to Virginia Smith in 1852. There were no children born to them. They, however, raised two children, Martha Leap, who was married to John Shoemaker, and Samantha Smith, who married Jacob Shoemaker. After leaving Holmes Station, Mr. Pauly resided on Whitelick several years. Then he moved to Mount's Run, where he resided over thirty years. He now resides in the city of Lebanon, a retired life. He has gained a handsome property during a long and eventful life in Boone County. He has been a hard working man. His best days were spent in a struggle with the privations attending the early frontier life. Mr. Pauly is a member of the Baptist Church in good standing, and a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school.

JOSEPH B. PITZER,

A native of Virginia, was born there in the year 1813; came to Eagle Creek, in Marion County, about the year 1839 or 1840. In the same year, or about that time, he was married to Susan Stephenson, of Knightstown, with whom he is now living in Zionsville. Mr. Pitzer is the father of but one child (Rufus), who died at the age of eighteen or twenty years. In 1846 Mr. Pitzer, in connection with John P. Welch, started a store in Eagle Village, where they built up one of the largest trades ever gained in that town. This firm continued three or four years. Mr. Welch died in 1850. Soon after Mr. Pitzer was elected county auditor; served four years with credit to all. Mr. Pitzer was an old-time Whig and recently has acted with the Republican party, and as such was elected to the office referred to. Mr. Pitzer has gained, through industry and economy, a competency for himself in his now declining days. Having retired from business the past eight or ten years, he is living quietly at Zionsville, where he enjoys the respect of all. In person he is rather under medium size. He is a brother of the late Judge Nash L. Pitzer. The writer has known Mr. Pitzer since 1846, and can testify of his worth. We hope he and his wife may live many years to enjoy their well earned estate.

SETH W. PORTER.

The subject of this sketch, Seth W. Porter, was of Irish extraction and was born at Snow Hill, on the eastern shore of Maryland, May 30, 1791. Came to Kentucky in 1811; enlisted in Colonel Dudley's regiment and followed the fortunes of his gallant commander to the relief of General Harrison, at Fort Meigs. He was in the disastrous defeat of Dudley, and was captured by the Indians, with whom he remained a prisoner for several months. He came to Parke County,

Indiana, in 1828, and to Boone County, where he settled in Jefferson Township, in June, 1836. In the midst of the howling wilderness, with his family, he began life anew. They slept in the wagon until the cabin could be prepared so as to shelter them. He died on the same spot, May 9, 1870. His widow, who was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, May 25, 1800, survived him and died at the same place in 1879. He was the father of Dr. A. G. Porter, of Lebanon; Dr. A. M. Porter, of State Line City, Indiana; M. B. Porter, farmer, of Jefferson Township, this county; and Dr. W. D. Porter, of Higginsville, Illinois. The aggregate ages of these four sons is two hundred and forty-nine years.

ISAAC POWELL

Was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, in 1780. He was married to Sarah Boyd in the above county, remained there until the year 1835, when he came to Boone County, Indiana. His parents were from England, and came to Kentucky in an early day, where they were pioneers, indeed. Isaac Powell died in the year 1843, and was buried on the farm where he settled, now known as the Watson farm. Sarah Powell, his wife died in 1858, and was buried at the same place. The following are the names of the family: Ann, Mary, Martin, Charles, Sarah, Marena, Elizabeth, Martha, William C., Eliza, and Jeremiah. Five of the above are now living in Boone County, viz: Martin, Marena Stephenson, Sarah McCann, Elizabeth, and William C. Powell. This is one of the early families of the county, as well as the largest. William C., who is one of the best citizens of Clinton Township, furnished the above facts of his father's family; is a resident of Clinton Township, where he owns a fine farm.

JOHN M. PATTON.

Mr. Patton's first entrance to the county was at Eagle Village, in 1847, as a school teacher, when a young man, perhaps twenty-four or twenty-five years of age. I think he was from Southern Indiana. He remained at the village only a year or two when he went to Lebanon, and from there to Thorntown, where most of his life was spent, dying there a few years ago highly respected as a citizen and successful business man. He was associated in the banking interest there for several years as stockholder and one of its officers. He was a few years after coming to Thorntown married to a lady by the name of Allen, who is also deceased. James Patton, their son, resides in Thorntown at this time. John M. Patton will be remembered as a jovial, kind hearted man. I call to mind going to school to him in an early day. In person he was of good features, dark hair and complexion, and all through life a cripple, using his cane as far back as I can recollect him. His political or religious notions I do not know anything about. His social qualities when young were good.

WOODFORD W. PHILLIPS.

This old pioneer was born in Ohio, July 19, 1806. His father's name was Thomas Phillips, who was married to Mary McDowell. They came to Clinton Township in 1838, where he entered land; died in Illinois. Mrs. Phillips died in the year 1845; buried at Mechanicsburg. Woodford W. Phillips, the subject of this sketch, entered his land in Washington Township, in 1832, where he has since resided and is now living on the pike south of Mechanicsburg, where he is pleasantly located; married to Dorcas J. Russell, in Dearborn County, Ind., December 6, 1829. The following are his children's names: Oscar W., lives in Tippecanoe County, Ind.; Frank C., resides in Clinton Township, and is one of the first men in

the county. To him and family I am indebted for favors shown in canvassing for the "Early Life and Times in Boone County." Arminta M., resides in Center Township; Pauline, died October 10, 1837; buried at Mechanicsburg; Angeline A., resides in Marion Township; Thomas B, died March, 1882; buried at the Bethel Cemetery, in Washington Township; Roswell, lives in Marion Township; Virginia F., died at home, July 21, 1886; buried at Mechanicsburg; John F., died September 2, 1862; buried at Mechanicsburg; Cordelia; Luella E., resides in Washington Township. Mr. Phillips was again married, to Susannah Wallace, March 8, 1848; she died January 25, 1870; was the third time married to Elizabeth Simpson, July 19, 1872, the widow of the late Jesse Simpson, who died November 23, 1867; buried at Lebanon. Mr. Phillips is among the old men of the county, is in his eighty-second year. This is truly a pioneer family, well known in the county, and will in time to come be remembered.

JACOB PARR.

When I come to write of such men as the one whose name stands at the head of this sketch, and who have, by perseverance, industry and economy, so successfully carved out their own fortune and standing in society, I am at a loss for language to convey to the reader a proper appreciation of their true worth and merit.

Mr. Parr was born in Sullivan County, East Tennessee, February 25, 1820. He came to this state in 1831, stopping in Bartholomew County for two years, when his father entered two hundred and forty acres of land in the southeastern part of Marion Township, where he settled with his wife and eight children in 1833, when this country was a wilderness, there being only three houses on the Michigan road between Indianapolis and the present village of Northfield. He helped to cut the trees that built the first house in that neighborhood,

the nearest being the distance of five miles. He has lived to see the firm tread of civilization march in and take the place of the extensive forest with its many wild animals. In the year 1843 he married Miss Elizabeth Richardson, with whom he lived for thirteen years, when death entered his household and took from him his beloved companion. The result of this marriage was four children, all of whom are dead, except one daughter, the wife of John S. Jones.

In the year 1854, he married Mrs. Amanda Montgomery, of Clay County, a widow with one son, who is now one of Marion Township's thriftiest farmers and stock traders. This has, indeed, been a happy marriage; no cloud has ever risen to darken their married life. The neighbors say of her that she is the most industrious, even tempered woman they ever knew. The result of this marriage is eight children.

When Mr. Parr, in 1843, married his first wife, his sole possessions were one horse and one suit of clothes; he borrowed the money to purchase his license. His only fortune then was a good constitution, temperate habits, sterling integrity and an ordinary education, and by his untiring energy and skilful financeering, he has amassed quite a good deal of this world's goods, owning, before deeding away to his children, over five hundred acres of land, and at present pays more tax than any other man in Marion Township. He has never been sued or sued any man; he is very conscientious and would not harm any one knowingly, and as far as we know, he has not an enemy in the world He has been an active member in the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was fifteen years of age, and a square-toed Democrat; never scratched his ticket with one exception. He has now passed the age allotted to man and is nearing the evening of life.

JONATHAN RICHARDSON.

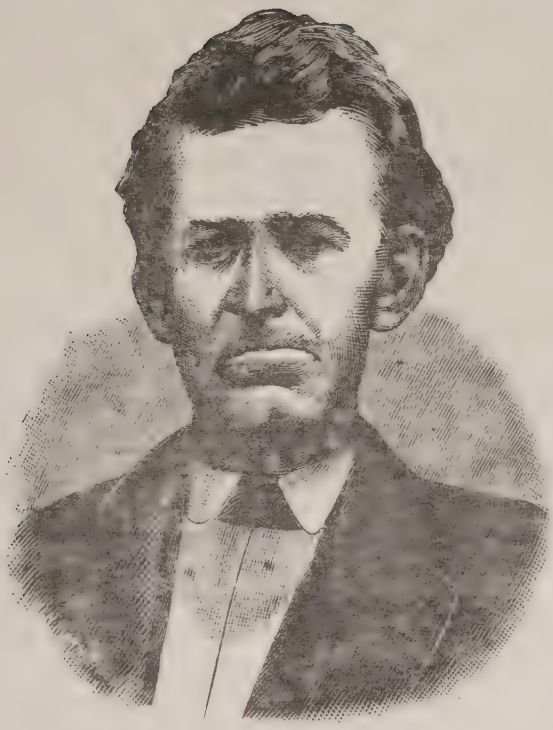
Mr. Richardson was born in Grasom County, Virginia, January 14, 1797, and went with his parents at the age of three years to Kentucky, where he lived until he was twenty-three years of age; when about the year 1818 he came to Rush County, Indiana, where he married Anna Wheeler in 1822. Miss Wheeler was born in Maine, April 22, 1807. They were married in Rush County, December 25, 1822; came to Decatur County, Indiana, where they resided until the year 1837, when they removed to Marion Township, this county, near Big Springs, and where they were pioneers, and where their best days were spent in developing the county. Mr. Richardson died June 26, 1856, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, and is buried at the Big Spring Cemetery. Mrs. Richardson is yet living, in the eightieth year of her age. She is a member of the regular Baptist Church. The following are the names of this pioneer family, of which there were fifteen in number; ten are dead, five living: John W., Elizabeth J., William, George B., Mary A., James, Tillman H., Ameline R., Jonathan, Sarah and Rachel. The following are living: William resides in Marion Township; George B., same; Mary Parr, in Jolliettville; Nancy E. Parr, in Hamilton County, Ind.; Jonathan, in Boone County. All lived to be men and women except two, who died in infancy. To William we are indebted for the above history.

DR. AHIJAH ROBINSON.

Dr. Ahijah Johnson died at his suburban home Saturday, March 6, 1886, at 4 o'clock P. M., after six months of intense suffering. He had been failing in health for some time, but fought manfully against his ailments until the development of the cause which produced death. The announcement of his death caused the most profound sorrow, he having been one

among the prominent business men in Lebanon for a number of years. He is one who throughout his life enjoyed the warm friendship of all with whom he was associated, and his personal merits have been recognized by his fellow citizens. Prominent among the features of his character was his pacific disposition. Throughout his life he lived at peace with all men. He contributed generously for the furtherance of enterprises having for their object the general welfare of the country. His strict fidelity to his trust always won the approbation and confidence of those with whom he had dealings, he never having filled a place that did not expand or reflect credit on himself, yet he never had any desire to make himself conspicuous. He had been sorely afflicted for fifty-four years, but bore his afflictions bravely. He was honored throughout the community for his upright character and incorruptible integrity, and throughout a long and useful life retained, undiminished, the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was born in Washington County, Va., August 18, 1823. He came to Indiana in 1829, where he passed the days of his boyhood and youth. In a new settlement, remote from large cities and towns, his early educational advantages were naturally limited. As he grew in years, however, he, by individual research and close application, obtained a good store of knowledge and became a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He served as a justice of the peace in his native county for a number of years, and was afterward commissioned to act as postmaster in several villages of the same county. He also served in the capacity of county commissioner.

After studying the science of medicine he began the practice in the state of Illinois, subsequently transferring his experience from that state to the counties of Hendricks and Boone, Indiana. On the 18th of October, 1857, he was married to Miss Nettie McClintick, in Hendricks County, three years subsequent to his location in Boone County. He continued to practice the medical profession until disabled by physical infirmities. After locating at Lebanon he filled, at



WILLIAM RILEY TAYLOR.

various times, the offices of township trustee, postmaster and county commissioner. He was one who assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Lebanon, and for several years acted as one of the officers, but becoming physically disqualified for active business he withdrew and lived a retired life until his death. He was the first of his family to pass away, and leaves his wife, daughter, her husband, and two sons to mourn the loss of a good, kind, indulgent husband and father. The funeral services were conducted at the residence by Rev. Banta, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, March 7, 1886, and the remains were then laid to rest in the new cemetery, under the auspices of the Masons, with whom he had been a faithful brother for forty years.

MASONIC RESOLUTIONS.

Since the edict of the Divine Architect of the universe to to our fathers in the Garden of Eden after the transgression: "Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return," the children of men have been born into the world, suffered their brief period and have passed away. So at frequent intervals we are called to mourn for our brethren who have "passed to that bourne from which no traveler returns." We, as a fraternity, believe that, as is emblematized by the sprig of acacia that bloomed at the head of the Grand Master's grave that our sleeping brother will rise again to live forever in the Grand Lodge above, where we will meet in an unbroken assembly throughout eternity.

Resolved, That in the death of our brother, Ahijah Robinson, who passed from labor to refreshment on the 6th day of March, 1886, we lost a true Mason—one who loved the order and was true to his professions.

Resolved, That our sympathies are extended to the bereaved family, who have lost a loving husband and father.

Resolved, That these resolutions be made a matter of record in the lodge, and a copy furnished to each of the papers in the city and to the family of the deceased.

OZIAS ROBINSON

Was born December 12, 1808, in the state of Kentucky. He was married to Margaret Dickson, in 1827. Came to Putnam County, Indiana, remained there a few years, then to Clinton Township, Boone County, in 1835. Mrs. Robinson was born in Kentucky, in 1809, July 1. The following are the children's names: Martha A., married to Alvin Jolly; William J., born 1828, married to Miss Roberts, in 1847, then Dorotha Stone, May 25, 1884; James F., married to Sarah Gullion, born in Lebanon, Indiana; Ebenezer, married to Matilda Evans, resides in Kansas. Mr. R. died July, 1882, is buried at Elizaville Cemetery. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. R. is yet living, with his son, near Elizaville. James F. was in the army, a member of the 86th Indiana Volunteers; was killed at Mission Ridge. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were early and highly respected citizens of Clinton Township.

HIRAM J. ROBERTS

Was born in New York State, November 25, 1804; married to Eunice Young, March 4, 1837. Miss Young was born in New York, August 17, 1813; married in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. Came to Clinton Township, Boone County, in 1837. Mr. R. entered, in 1837, the land on which he died, April 25, 1873. His family yet live on the farm, near the Clinton County line, and on the bank of Sugar Creek. The following are the names of their children: Silas, died at the age of four years; Charles R., died at the age of fourteen months; James L., died at the age of one year; Sarah A., married to Richard Hardesty, April 5, 1863, resides in Clinton Township; William H., married to Margaret A. Sims; Hayden E., married to Martha E. Hundley, resides in Kansas; Mary A., married to James Sims, resides in Clinton County, Indiana; John Alonzo, died at the age of nine years; Diana, born

October 18, 1852, lives at home; Josiah, married to Mary K. Blubough, August 17, 1882, lives on the farm. The deceased members are buried at Mechanicsburg. Mrs. Roberts is a member of the Christian Church.

DR. JESSE REAGAN.

Dr. Reagan was born in Warren County, Ohio, February 15, 1829. He was first married to Elizabeth Hardesty, September 27, 1854. The following are the names of their children: Annie, married to Mr. Curry, she resides in Kirkland, married the second time to W. W. Wilds; Frank C., married to Victory Haugs, resides in Mechanicsburg; Lucy J., married to Mack Warburnton (deceased, buried in Clinton County, Ind.); Milly M., at home. Dr. Reagan was the second time married to Mrs. Emma Hebb, November 24, 1884. To them was born one child, Walter G., born in 1884. Dr. Reagan read medicine with Dr. Almon Lofton in Rossville, Clinton County, Ind., and commenced the practice of medicine in Mechanicsburg nearly thirty years ago; has grown gray in the profession, and no man has a better record than Dr. Reagan, as a successful doctor and gentleman, in the counties of Clinton and Boone, where he has practiced so long and so well. Has worn himself out in his chosen profession, and in the evening of life his fellow citizens elected him county clerk, November, 1886. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has a high regard for its teachings. Also a member of the Presbyterian Church. See his portrait in another part of this work.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS

First saw the light of day in Kentucky, and on the 13th day of March, 1834. His parents names were Reden and Isabel Roberts, born in Nicholas County, Ky. William R. Roberts, the subject of this sketch, was married to Miss E. Miller (born

October 10, 1821) on January 8, 1846. Her father's name was James Miller, her mother's name before marriage was Mary Davidson. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts came to Boone County in 1855. The following are their children's names: Barton L. (deceased); James R.; Robert W., resides in Lebanon; Andrew D. (deceased); Millard W.; Nancy, married to A. B. Huckstep; Permelia F., married to Thomas McKern, resides in Jefferson Township. Mr. Roberts served thirteen years as justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts belong to the Baptist Church. The deceased members of the family are buried at Pleasant View Cemetery, in Jefferson Township. Mr. Roberts resides about six miles northwest of Lebanon. Though Mr. Roberts is not a pioneer, he has been here a long time, and is well known as a substantial citizen of the county.

SAMUEL RODEFER,

A portrait of whom appears on another page of this volume, is one of the oldest and best known citizens of Boone County. He is a native of Virginia, having been born near Woodstock, Shenandoah County, in that state. His early life was marked by the toils and privations so characteristic of the sturdy people of that day and generation. At the age of eighteen years his father, Philip Rodefer, had the son bound to Henry Layman, for a term of three years, to learn the trade of carpentering. For his services in this vocation the young man was rewarded by being clothed by his employer and sent to school three months in the winter of each year. Two weeks of each year, however, in accordance with the terms of the contract, the son was to be allowed to assist in the harvesting at his father's farm. He remained with Layman about one year and a half, but that gentleman removing to Ohio at the end of that time, the young apprentice was released from his contract. Following this experience young Rodefer worked in the country for a time, and subsequently went to Woodstock, where he

worked for John Clower, Sr., at carpentering and cabinet making, which he continued for several years, receiving for his services the munificent salary of from five to eight dollars per month. In February, 1839, at the solicitation of his brother, James, who was four years his senior and had been living at Logansport, the subject of this sketch was induced to return to Indiana with his relative He was then twenty-two years of age. On Sunday, the 10th day of March, 1839, the brothers started to the west, overland, having one horse between them, the two alternately walking and riding, in accordance with a mutual understanding. The journey was a long and tedious one, the monotony of the dreary march being relieved only occasionally by incidents which space forbids to be detailed in this brief sketch. Their route was along the National road, and they traveled at the rate of about thirty to thirty-three miles a day. Arriving in Montgomery County, Ohio, they rested two weeks with an uncle who resided twelve miles west of Dayton. Resuming their journey, they passed through the town of Marion, Indiana, and thence through the Indian Reserve to Peru, the younger brother there beholding for the first time a real, live Indian. They arrived in Rochester, Fulton County, April 17, 1839. The subject of this sketch soon after commenced work at cabinet making for Jacob Kitt. By hard labor and the most rigid economy the struggling young mechanic had saved up a sum of money amounting to $20 or $25, and while working at his trade there he made his first loan, which, by the way, was an unfortunate one, a scheming individual getting the hard earnings of the young man in exchange for a worthless note, an experience Mr. Rodefer frequently experienced in the latter years of an active business life, and while some of his transactions in after years may have cost him many times the amount of his first loss, none of them, perhaps, were ever so keenly felt.

In the latter part of December, 1842, Mr. Rodefer was united in marriage with Mary Ann W. Barlow, whose home was in Hendricks County, but who was then living with her

sister, Mrs. Ruth J. Martin. To this union one child was born—December 27, 1843—a daughter, who is yet living, the wife of John F. Gabriel, of Carthage, Mo. Mrs. Rodefer died July 7, 1844. In June, 1848, Mr. Rodefer was married the second time to Mary Brewer, of Greenwood, Ind., who lived with her sister, Mrs. Ponce, near Rochester, and the following year moved to Lebanon, then a struggling village. This wife died in December, 1849, in a house built by Mr. Rodefer on a lot which is now covered by the Globe Flouring Mills. In April, 1852, Mr. Rodefer was again married, his bride being Miss Talitha Campbell, of Johnson County, a lady of many virtues and accomplishments. She died June 27, 1866, leaving two daughters—Dora, a bright and promising girl, who died January 28, 1871, and Atha May, now the wife of Charles E. Wilson.

Mr. Rodefer's residence in Lebanon has been marked by an active participation in business affairs, and his entire time is still devoted to his large business interests. By prudent investments, a close attention to details, correct habits, and a strict adherence to business rules, he has accumulated a handsome competence. He subscribes freely to every practical public enterprise, and gives freely to every deserving charity; and yet the manner of the giving is so modest and so unostentatious that the acts are not blazoned to the world. He is thoroughly in accord with the tenets of orthodox Christianity, and a liberal contributor to all churches of whatsoever name.

The poet of divine tragedy has aptly said that—

> "The evils that men do live after them;
> The good is oft interred with their bones."

It is no exaggeration to say that the evils of the man of whom we write are fewer than those of most men of this age. Born midst the humblest surroundings, bereft of influential friends or relatives, thrown on the cold charities of the world and his own resources, and with only a meager education, he has successfully fought the great battle of life, armed as he was

only with the inherent virtues of a strong will, a long head and a good heart.

The term "self-made" is often inappropriately used. As applied to the gentleman of whom we write, it is essentially true that he is thoroughly a self-made man. He never knew the vices of the modern youth—he never learned to swear or drink or to use tobacco in any form. Abstemious in his habits, sensible to the laws of nature, and having complete control of himself under all circumstances, he has passed the period allotted to man of three score years and ten in the full possession of every physical and mental faculty; and while the sun of his busy and eventful life has reached and passed its meridian, it still shines bright in the western horizon, but still hesitating to sink in the fathomless sea of everlasting rest, shedding its benign rays on the declining years of one who may at times seemed to have been severe in order that he might be just, but whose sympathies in all things were on the side of justice and mercy and righteousness; and when final and unprejudiced judgment shall come to be passed upon him by the future biographer it can be truly said:

> "His life was gentle,
> And the elements so mixed in him
> That nature might stand up and say to all the world,
> 'This was a man.'"

WILLIAM R. SANFORD.

Mr. S. was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, February 13, 1796; was united in marriage to Elizabeth Threlkeld in Kentucky, in the year 1819. Mrs. Sanford was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, November 12, 1794. She died September, 1876; is buried at the Shannondale Cemetery. This worthy couple came to Jefferson Township, in 1835, when that part of the county was quite new and undeveloped. When they first came their neighbors were scattered; a heavy forest in every direction. Nothing but strong hands and

determination would have succeeded in making a home in the new country. Mr. S. is yet living with his daughter, Mrs. T. J. Stipe, at the age of ninety years. The following are their children's names: Eveline, Martha, John T., George, Yowell, Thomas W., Jane, Elisha, Sally, Hiram, Samuel R., and James H. The following are deceased: John and Elisha; are buried at the Shannondale Cemetery, in Montgomery, County, Indiana.

JOHN SHAW.

Mr. S. was born in the state of New York, in the year 1792; his wife, Clarissa Stearns, was born the same year in the state of Vermont. They were married in the state of New York, in 1815. Came to Eagle Township, Boone County, in 1830. Their children were all born in the state of New York. Mrs. Shaw died in the year 1863; Mr. Shaw died in 1883, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Both buried at the Pleasant Hill Cemetery. The following are the names of their children: John S. Shaw, born in the year 1816; Nelson Shaw, born in the year 1817; Laura Jane, born in the year 1819. Laura J. died in the year 1881. John Shaw is the father of John S. Shaw and Nelson Shaw, of Eagle Township, where they have lived since 1830. They each own a fine farm and are well located, prosperous citizens of that part of the county. John Shaw, senior, was one of the oldest men and citizens of the township, outliving all his first neighbors who settled on Eagle Creek as early as 1830.

DR. W. D. STARKEY.

My paternal grandfather, Stacy Starkey, was born in Button County, New Jersey, April 25, 1772, and after learning the blacksmith trade migrated to Chambersburg, Penn., where he married Margaret Dynes, daughter of Francis Dynes and Mary Dynes. A few years after their marriage they migrated

to Fleming County, Ky., where they brought up a family of seven children. In the year 1830 he migrated to Marion County, Ind., locating about two miles from the present site of Traders' Point, where in 1856 he died, his beloved companion with whom he had lived over sixty years following him in a few months, both being interred in Jones' Chapel Cemetery, near their last place of residence. My father, Jesse Chambers, youngest child of Stacy and Margaret Starkey, was born May 19, 1811, in Fleming County, Ky., and with his father when nineteen years old migrated to Marion County, Ind., in 1830; lived on a farm until the time of his death, June 16, 1864; was interred in Jones' Chapel Cemetery. At the age of twenty-two was married to Mary F. McCurdy, in Marion County, Ind. My mother was born September 2, 1811, in Livingston County, New York, and when but five years old migrated into Marion County, Ind., with her father and mother and an older brother and sister, locating on White River, near the present site of Broad Ripple. In 1818 a short move was made to a point on Eagle Creek, one-half mile above the present site of Traders' Point. In 1821, when it was decided to locate the capital of the state at the present site of Indianapolis, another move was made to a point three miles down Eagle Creek, to have the advantages of a residence nearer the capital of the state. My maternal grandfather here entered a large tract of land, about 2,500 acres, as soon as the land was surveyed. He resided in the present limits of Marion County, about six years before the government survey. David McCurdy was born in Scotland, in 1775, and with his mother and only brother, migrated when he was four years old to America, locating in Livingston County, N. Y. He died in 1858, and was interred in Jones' Chapel Cemetery, where my grandmother had been buried years before.

I was the third son of Jesse C. and Mary F. Starkey, and was born September 22, 1837, on a farm near Traders' Point, Marion County. Was one of a family of seven sons and one daughter; was brought up on a farm. Had the advantages of

the common schools of the neighborhood and a select school taught in the neighborhood by W. H. Griggs, whose zeal and scientific attainments will be remembered by many. After teaching school two years, I commenced, at the age of twenty-two years, the study of medicine, with Dr. S. A. Ross, of Clermont, Marion County, Ind.; continued the study with him two years, and attended lectures in the Rush Medical College, of Chicago, in 1860–61; when, after spending a few months with Drs. W. N. Duzan and S. Rodman, of Zionsville, I located in the practice of medicine in Whitestown, Boone County, Ind., in March, 1862, and continued in the practice twelve years, when I engaged in the drug business, in Zionsville, about two years. Then I moved on to my farm, in 1875, where I now reside, where my time is occupied in farming and stock raising. See his portrait on another page.

JOHN SHELBURN.

Mr. Shelburn was born in Kentucky in the year 1808. Came to where he now lives nearly fifty years ago. Though, strictly speaking, he is not one of the first settlers, yet the county was new when he arrived. He married Miss Bishop, daughter of William Bishop, one of the first settlers on Big Eagle. Mr. Shelburn has one of the finest farms on Big Eagle, two and one-half miles north of Zionsville, where his best days were spent and his best energies put forth to make a farm and raise his family, which he has done with credit He now is old and highly respected as an honest man and a christian gentleman, a Baptist by faith and practice. No man in Boone County stands higher than John Shelburn.

THOMAS J. SHELBURN.

Mr. Shelburn, though comparatively a young man and citizen of the county, stands to-day deservedly high, having served a term of years as township trustee of Eagle Township,

where he has resided for the past twenty years. He has been engaged in farming and stock raising successfully. He was nominated for county auditor on the Democratic ticket in 1886, but was defeated by a few votes by J. H. Perkins at the November election, 1886. He is as pleasant a gentleman as one will find anywhere. He is a brother of Benjamin Shelburn, who resides at the old John Duzan homestead on Eagle Creek. He married a daughter of Mr. Duzan, and owns a fine farm and other land adjoining. He is also a good farmer, and a member of the Baptist Church near where he lives. He is about fifty years of age, Thomas J. being a few years younger. Both are true and tried Democrats. They are relatives of John Shelburn of the same township. George and Charles are brothers of B. W. and T. J. Shelburn.

THE STULTZ FAMILY.

The above family came from North Carolina in 1835, and settled on Little Eagle Creek near the Boone and Hamilton County line. There were four brothers, as follows: Thomas, Philip, Franklin and Joseph. Thomas now resides in Center Township, Boone County. Joseph resides in Zionsville. Philip died about 1862, and is buried at the Little Eagle Creek Cemetery. Franklin died in 1884, and is also buried in the above cemetery. Mrs. Philip Stultz resides on the old home farm on the creek. She is quite an old lady. Thomas married a Miss Ketner. Franklin raised a large family of twelve children, all of whom are now living. M. P. and Edward Brendle were married to two of his daughters. Joseph resides in Zionsville, living a retired life after working hard, as well as the other brothers, to gain a competency, which they all did. All were highly esteemed as good citizens, worthy the citizenship of any county. When these four brothers came on the creek the country was new; they at once saw the situation, rolled up their sleeves, assisted by their wives, to make a farm. Success finally came, and from a few acres in the woods large,

well cultivated farms were the result. The road was not strewn with flowers by any means; hardships, toils and privations were all along the way. There were at times obstacles hard to surmount. Dark clouds came thick and fast, but as often would the clouds have silver linings. The writer, when a boy, often passed their cabins along the little crooked road up the creek. But the little cabins are gone, the crooked road has been straightened, and better houses have taken the place of the cabins. It has taken toil and untold labor to bring about those changes.

WILLIAM SMITH

Was one among the many pioneers of Boone, settling down about one and a half miles southwest of Zionsville and living there until his death. Mr. Smith was born in what is now called New Virginia, January 21, 1799, and lived there until 1830, when he moved to Boone County, where he has made his residence ever since. He was united in marriage January 15, 1826, to Miss Margaret Carr, of Virginia, who was born September 7, 1809, and died April 19, 1880, this marriage being a very happy one. They have raised nine children, six boys and three girls, of whom two are deceased. Farming was his only occupation. He belonged to no creed, but always lived a conscientious and admirable life. Mr. Smith was a Jacksonian Democrat of the old type. Such was the life of a useful, honest and honorable old man. Mr. Smith in person was low, heavy-set, fair complexion, light hair. Is the father of Ex-county Commissioner Wm. Smith and Attorney Jesse Smith, of Zionsville. He was many years justice of the peace.

WILLIAM WARREN SMITH

Was born November 25, 1814, near Baltimore, Md., and at the age of twelve, his father, John Smith, emigrated to Baxter County, Virginia. When in his twenty-first year, the subject of this sketch, in company with his brother, John T. Smith,

came to Franklin County, Ohio. On the 17th of January, 1839, he and Miss Catharine Weaver were joined in wedlock, and with an eye to the future they, for a time, were content to live in the Buckeye State. In the course of time two heirs were born unto them, both being girls. The oldest one died, and the parents being in poor circumstances, turned their eyes toward the setting sun. Loading their household goods into one wagon, they, with their one daughter, emigrated to Indiana in October 1842. They landed in the dismal swamps of Boone, where frogs croaked, owls hooted, and wolves howled. In the midst of all this they bought forty acres of William B. Brackenridge, for a consideration of two hundred and twenty-five dollars. The next thing in order was to build a cabin, and at this station pioneer life began. In the midst of the forest, without money, without roads, and a long way to market through mud and mire—what was to be done? They had come to stay, and had brought their iron will with them. By industry and patience he helped to tear down the forest. He had not only the welfare of his family and neighbors at heart, but the love of Christ also. He was a Predestinarian, but alas! he was called to lay down his labors here on earth. He passed from among the living January 31, 1884, aged sixty-nine years, two months and six days. He left an aged widow, three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. It is to be hoped their loss is his gain in the world to come. He left all his family a good home. There were seven children, four of whom survive. They are as follows: David W., who married Mary J. Williams, resides in Boone County; Bazzle H., who married Serreld Fitch, also lives in Boone County; Warren J., married Henrietta Smith, lives in Boone County; Rachel, married George Low, of Hamilton County, where they now live. Bazzle married twice, the second time to Nancy Stoker.

D. W. Smith, who furnished the above, is a valuable citizen of Perry Township, and who kindly entertained us while getting material for this work.

AARON SMITH,

One of the pioneers of Boone County, was born in 1800. Was united in marriage to Frances Thomas in 1825. She was born in Kentucky in the year 1810. They came to Perry Township in 1835, then an unbroken woods. Mr. Smith bought 120 acres of land at Gaunt Mill, where he at once began to make a home in the woods. He, with his wife, made a successful effort and soon were possessed of a well cultivated farm. Mr. Smith died in the fall of 1877, highly respected. Mrs. Smith is yet living at the age of seventy-seven, just the age at which her husband died. Mr. Smith is buried at the Mt. Tabor Cemetery, in Perry Township. This pioneer family raised a large family of eight children, five boys and three girls, named as follows: Daniel (deceased), Caleb, resides in Zionsville; Eli, born in Kentucky, 1830, married to Patsy A. Kemper, October 24, 1850, resides in Perry Township. He was elected county treasurer in 1885; he also served as township trustee nine years; he is highly esteemed as a valuable citizen and has made a good officer, in every relation of life a good man; Malinda S., Permelia F., Presly T., all living; William T., died at the age of eight years; Laura F., died at the age of five years; buried at Mt. Tabor Cemetery in Perry Township. Mr. Smith was a sterling Democrat of the Jeffersonian school. He taught the second school in Perry Township.

JAMES H. SAMPLE.

Mr. Sample was born in the state of Ohio on the 11th day of August, 1803. He was married to Isabelle Wylie in Kentucky in 1827. Came to Boone County in the year 1833. Mr. Sample died September 3, 1853. The following are the names of this large family: Joseph A., born February 11, 1829; Robert, born September 26, 1830; Hugh R., born March 22, 1832, died in infancy; Mary E., born March 3,

1833; Hugh W., born August 28, 1835; Eliza A., born May 22, 1837, died in infancy; Andenille, born January 23, 1839, was in the 10th Indiana Volunteers, died March 4, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn., brought home and buried at Salem Cemetery; he was wounded September 17, 1863; William H., born February 24, 1841, died August 18, 1860; Dorcas W., born May 21, 1843; Rebecca J., born April 14, 1845, died December 23, 1877; John R., born April 17, 1849; Margaret A., born May 3, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Sample settled in the green woods when the country was new; there were no roads or mills near. Mr. Sample taught about the first school ever taught in Clinton Township. The four first named were born in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Sample were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Sample died August 27, 1881. Mr. Sample was justice of the peace eight years. They were highly respected members of the church and society.

ROBERT STEPHENSON

Was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, in 1783; was married to Sarah McDole in Kentucky. Came to Boone County in 1833, and settled in what now is Clinton Township, section twenty-five. No roads, no mills, and few neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson were members of the Presbyterian Church, and are buried at the Salem or Mud Creek Cemetery. The following are their children's names: John A. died at the age of forty years; William lives in Center Township; Aris, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Thomas M., married to Sarah Ransdale, resides two miles north of Elizaville, and near Marion Township. He is in every way considered one of the best citizens; he has been here nearly all his life and owns one of the finest farms in Clinton Township. George was killed in Clinton Township about the year 1839. Joseph resides in Lebanon.

GEORGE SHOEMAKER

Was born in North Carolina, September 17, 1811, and came to Union Township, Boone County, in 1837. He was first united in marriage to Martha Harvey, who died in December, 1848. The following are the names of his children by the first marriage: Levi P.; Isaac M.; Michael, died in Vicksburg during the late war; was in the 54th Indiana Volunteer Regiment; buried at Vicksburg; Malinda J., deceased, and Eliza E. The following children are by his second marriage, which occurred June 11, 1850, to Elizabeth Allen: John C., Frances H., James B., Laura B. George Shoemaker is one of the prominent men of Boone County, having served as county commissioner several years, township trustee eight years, and is and has been connected with the banks at Lebanon as an officer and stockholder; he is also one of our best farmers, owning at one time nearly one thousand acres of choice land in Union Township, eight miles east of Lebanon, where he has resided many years, highly respected by all. Is a member of the Regular Baptist Church. No man in the county stands higher than Mr. Shoemaker, one of the pioneers of Union Township.

JOHN SLOCUM,

One of the pioneers of Boone County, was born in Harrison County, Va., May 22, 1803. Married to Sarah McCann, who was born July 27, 1805. They were married May 18, 1826. Came first to Rush County, Ind., and remained there one year. In April, 1830, they landed in Washington Township, on Spring Creek, where he owned a large tract of land, a part of which he entered. He died July 3, 1866; Mrs. S. died September 27, 1863; both are buried in Bethel Cemetery, near where they first settled, and where their life was mostly spent, or the best days at least. Names of their children: Robert, born March 15, 1827, resides in Washington Township, and

C. F. S. NEAL.

is one of the best farmers and men in the county; owns 640 acres of choice land six miles north of Lebanon; he was married to Nancy J. Snodgrass; Sarah, deceased in Kansas, September, 1866; Thomas, born July 17, 1830, married to Martha Rose, resides in Knox County, Mo.; John, born November 11, 1834, married to Eliza Taylor, resides in Jefferson Township; Margaret, born August 7, 1835, married to David Thornburg; she is deceased; buried in the Bethel Cemetery, in Washington Township; Mary J., married to William Lansbury, born November 28, 1841; Ann, born April 12, 1846, died September, 1866, and is buried in Bethel Cemetery; Rebecca, died in infancy; Harriet, born April 29, 1848, died at the age of five years. This is one of the largest as well as the earliest families in Washington Township. Long may their memory live. While canvassing for this work we called on Robert, the eldest of the family, and from whom we obtained the history of his family. We wish to thank Mr. Robert Slocum for his kindness, also his family. The grandfather of John Slocum was born in England, 1744. Came to America 1767, and died in Hampshire, Va. He was married to Abigail Lee, one of the Lee family, who came to Virginia. On another page of this work will be found a portrait of Robert Slocum, taken at the age of sixty years.

PHILIP SICKS.

Prominent among the farmers of Boone County is the person whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He was born in Bath County, Kentucky, July 15, 1803; came to Flat Rock, Decatur County, stopping there one year, and from there he landed in Boone County, in the spring of 1836, and has been a permanent resident ever since.

Mr. Sicks was married to Nancy Shane, March 9, 1826, in Nicholas County, Kentucky; the result of this marriage being nine children, of whom three are deceased, and his wife died

July 6, 1848. Afterwards married Amelia Vidato, of whom he has never raised any children. She died October 12, 1882. Mr. Sicks then united in marriage to Margaret Sicks, who was born in Bath County, Kentucky, with whom he lived until his death. She yet resides on the corner of Lebanon and Elm streets, in a comfortable home, where Mr. Sicks passed away, September 13, 1886. Mr. Sicks united with the Christian Church in 1866 and has alwas been a commanding christian. No man in Boone County was more highly respected by his neighbors and acquaintances than Philip Sicks. At his death his descendants numbered eighty-nine—six children, forty-eight grandchildren, and thirty-five great-grandchildren. Such was the career of an honest, upright, intelligent, and worthy citizen.

GEORGE W. SCOTT,

Of Harrison Township, was born in Virginia, January 2, 1826, in Lee County; came with his parents to Morgan County, Ind., in 1831, remained there two years; then to Hendricks County, remained there six years, when the family came, in 1840, to Boone County, settling in Harrison Township in January of that year. His father's name was Nathaniel Scott, his mother's name before marriage was Sarah E. Coldwell. Nathaniel Scott was born in Giles County, Va., July 14, 1796; was married to Sarah E. Coldwell, in Virginia, in 1823. Mr. Scott was in the war of 1812. He died October 22, 1877, aged eighty-three years, three months. Mrs. Scott died April 1, 1884, aged eighty-one years; both are buried at Union Cemetery in Jackson Township. The following are the names of this pioneer family: Rachel S , Marion K., George W., Reuben M., John M., all dead except George W. Scott, the subject of this sketch, who resides in Harrison Township. George W. Scott was married to Druzilly James, January, 1847. She died August, 1875, and is buried at Mt. Union Cemetery. Three children were born to them. Mr. Scott was the second

time married to Miss Sarah J. Lower. Seven children were born to them. Mr. Scott served ten years as township trustee with general acceptability, and was nominated in 1886 for county commissioner by the Democratic party, but was defeated a few votes by William C. Crump. In 1872 Mr. Scott had the misfortune to lose one of his legs in a runaway with horses. He is pleasantly located on the pike between New Brunswick and Lebanon, where he owns a fine farm and enjoys the confidence of the people he has so long been associated with. To him and family we are greatly indebted to for favors shown in the canvass for this work.

ISAAC H. SMITH.

The one whose name heads this brief sketch resides in the southwestern part of Boone County, adjoining Hendricks County on the south, and one mile west of his house is the line of Montgomery County. He has resided here many years, and owns a fine farm of 240 acres, well cultivated, and has a splendid brick house and other buildings; in fact, everything denotes thrift and energy. Mr. Smith was born in Hendricks County, Ind., December 27, 1833. His parents, Harden and Elizabeth Smith, were born in Kentucky, but came when young to Jackson Township, Boone County, where they were married, where they resided many years and he entered forty acres of land. About this time Isaac H. Smith, the subject of this sketch, together with his parents, had a struggle with life. Hardships came thick and fast, when Isaac proposed to go to Thorntown and learn the carpenter's trade with Samuel Otterman, at ten dollars per month. This was in the year 1852. He remained in and around Thorntown for three years. At this time he became a partner with Joseph Otterman in the above business. This firm did a large amount of work in Montgomery and Boone counties, building barns, houses, etc. The work then, as a matter of course, had to be done by hand, as there were no planing mills then

and the work was laborious. But Mr. Smith had the grit and manhood to surmount all obstacles and succeeded in helping his parents in the struggle of life. He was married to Anna L. Otterman, daughter of Lewis Otterman, April 13, 1856. His family consists of nine children, four boys and five girls. One of the sons died when young. Mr. Smith's mother died in November, 1855.

THOMAS J. STIPES,

One of the early citizens of Jefferson Township, was born in Jefferson County, Ind., February 16, 1819. Came to Boone County March 7, 1845. He was married to Martha Sanford, daughter of William R. Sanford, one of the pioneers of the county. Mr. Stipes is one of the best farmers; takes great delight in agriculture and raising and caring for stock of all kinds. He has one of the finest deer parks in the county and has it well stocked with all sizes of deer, from the spotted fawn to the fleet-footed buck. Mr. and Mrs. Stipes have no chidren. Mr. Sanford, Mrs. Stipes' father, is living with them. Mr. Stipes' father's name was Joseph Stipes, died February 12, 1858, is buried at Shannondale Cemetery in Montgomery County. His mother's name, before marriage, was Mary A. Stone, she died in January, 1863, is also buried at the Shannondale Cemetery. Mr. Stipes lives in Jefferson Township near the Montgomery County line.

JACOB TIPTON.

Jacob Tipton, the subject of this sketch, was born in Maryland in the year 1800. His parents died when he was very young. He was apprenticed to a blacksmith and learned that trade. When he attained his majority he emigrated to the state of Pennsylvania, and worked at his trade about three years, and from there he came to Preble County, O., and

engaged to work at his trade with Daniel McCoy, whose son-in-law he afterwards became, marrying his daughter Sarah, and in 1830, together with his father-in-law, came to Indiana, locating at Jamestown. Daniel McCoy settled on a farm in Hendricks County, about three miles from Jamestown, while Jacob put up a rude shop and worked at his trade for about one year. Daniel McCoy sold his farm and moved to Jamestown in 1831. He and Tipton formed a partnership and sold goods under the firm name of Tipton & McCoy. They continued the business about four years, and, selling out, Jacob Tipton moved to Northfield in 1835, and went into the goods business with Hiram McQuitty; but before he came to Northfield he was elected sheriff, succeeding Austin Davenport in that office; served in that office two terms, and was succeeded by William Zion. The first grand jury that ever convened in the county held their session at his house in Jamestown. One little incident that happened while he was sheriff, is perhaps worthy of notice; he had a warrant for the arrest of a notorious character for larceny, who had been a terror to the country for some time, and who declared that he would not be taken. When he went to arrest him he fortunately met him alone in the woods, and told him to get into the path going to Lebanon, and if he made a move to the right or left he would kill him, keeping his hand in his pocket all the time. He rode behind him all the way to Lebanon through the woods, for there was nothing but a path in those days, and safely deposited him in the log jail, and then told him that he was unarmed—did not have even a pocket-knife. The fellow was very much chagrined when he found that out, and that he could have escaped so easily if he had not been so cowardly. He also kept tavern in Northfield for about twenty years. During that time there was an immense travel on the Michigan road. He and McQuitty dissolved partnership, McQuitty retiring. He continued the business at intervals alone and in partnership with his son, John G. Tipton, till 1854.

About the year 1838 he attached himself to the North

American Fur Company and continued with that company fourteen years, when the company suspended, hauling all the furs he bought in wagons to Logansport. After that company suspended, about 1853 or '54, he bought fur for Denny & Co., Dayton, Ohio, until his death in 1860. While engaged in that business for a period of about twenty-five years, he was kept much away from home in the winter season, sometimes as long as three or four weeks at a time, his wife and boys looking after the affairs at home, managing both the farm and tavern. His wife's management of the tavern made it very profitable; she drew the largest custom of any of the many taverns on the Michigan road. Travelers that stopped there once would always make it a point to do so again when traveling that road. He was the father of thirteen children, all of whom attained their majority. John G. Tipton, the eldest, who was associated with him at one time in the mercantile business at Northfield, and afterwards conducted the business alone, died in Marion Township, Boone County, 1871. Martha is living in Missouri. William A. is a successful lawyer now at Winfield, Kansas; he has won distinction at the Lebanon, Covington and Indianapolis bars, and has a reputation second to none as a jurist. Mary J. died in Northfield in 1855; Sarah E. is living in Stockwell, Ind.; Francis M. is at Winfield, Kansas, practicing law; Hulda L. died in Jefferson Township, 1881; James H. is living in Fountain County, also practicing law; he has filled several positions of trust in that county. George W. is living in Iowa; Rachel M. is living in Boone County; Tillman H, is living in Fountain County; Rebecca D. is living in Fountain County; Amanda M. is living in Dakota. Sarah Tipton, his widow, still survives him, and is living in Fountain County with her son, James H. Tipton. She is now seventy-eight years old. During the late war the family furnished the following volunteers for the Union: John G. Tipton, 86th Indiana; James H., 10th and 154th Indiana—served four years; George W., 40th Indiana—served three years; Tillman H., 135th and 154th—one year; Francis M.,

captain home guards, had to stay at home and take care of the family.

Of the early settlers that were in Jamestown at the time he came there, was Samuel Wick, who was keeping tavern. John Gibson lived just below town. Witt's house was the only house that was built at that time. The town was laid out by James Madlock and John Gibson. The first store was kept by Sayer & Burk; the first election was held there in 1831 (either 1831 or '32); the first court was held in a log cabin; the grand jury held their meetings in a room of his house; almost the whole court boarded at his house. Mrs. Tipton was out of flour and had to serve them with corn bread; in passing the bread, David Hoover, the clerk of the court, declined to take any just yet, mistaking it for pudding.

There was but one church organization, the Baptists, who held their meetings in a log school house below town and in houses in the neighborhood. When he came to Northfield, in 1835, there was but one house there; that was a grocery, kept by Jonathan Cruz, who boarded with Hiram McQuitty, who lived just south of town. He moved into a vacant house just below town, owned by McQuitty. He soon built him a dwelling house, and he and McQuitty built a store house in which they afterwards sold goods. John McCoy did most of the carpenter work. There was considerable travel on the Michigan road at that time, going to the north and northwest. The road was lined with peddlers of all kinds. They could buy flour, meat, apples, peaches, whisky, brandy and all kinds of notions from wagons in the road. He was soon appointed postmaster. The mail was carried by stages. He was postmaster twenty years. They had one mail each way daily in the winter and spring. When the roads were bad it would be midnight most of the time before the mail from either way would reach his office, and he would have to get up in the night and open the mail. Often he was not at home and that duty was performed by Mrs. Tipton.

Of the early settlers of Northfield were Harrison and Mack

Spencer, who sold goods; James Peyton, Chauncy Cole, Abner Sanborn, the first justice of the peace, and shortly after kept tavern; Dr. Presly, Dr. S K. Hardy, Dr. Martin, who was also a Baptist preacher; John Kounts located just north on Eagle Creek and kept a grocery and erected the first mill in the neighborhood, and I think Isaac Hoover, west of town, erected the second; John Hartman, Judge Dooley, Isaac Hutton, Wm. O. Cary, were the first school teachers, if I remember right. Jacob Tipton was an energetic man, had an iron constitution, the weather never was too severe for him to venture out into it to attend to his business. He was possessed of a good, practical education, as good as the times could afford. He did much to develop the county and encourage emigration. His business brought him in contact with men from all parts of the country, and it was through his influence and representations that induced many good men to settle in the county who would have went elsewhere. In politics he was always a Democrat, and took great interest in politics, both state and national. He was one of those men who was peculiarly fitted to develop and advance the interests of a new country. He never had much sickness, was always on the move until his death, which occurred in October, 1860. He was buried in the Ross Cemetery, one mile north of Northfield.

JAMES TURNER.

Among many of the prominent citizens of Boone County who have passed away in the last few years was the person whose name stands at the head of this sketch. Mr. Turner was born in Lee County, Virginia, in the spring of 1806. When he was two years old his mother died; after this, his father moved to Campbell County, Tennessee, he living with him until he was thirteen years of age, when he separated from him, not seeing his relations any more, with the exception of one brother. He came to Indiana in 1829, stopping

at Crawfordsville, and in the year of 1830, the 25th day of March, was married to Elizabeth Pauley. She was an acquaintance of his in Tennessee, and had moved out here a year or so previous. They lived in Montgomery County for a short time after their marriage, then moving to Boone County and buying a home in the woods northeast of Thorntown, having very few neighbors at that time, but frequently visited by Indians.

Mr. Turner has not been a very shifting man; has moved only three times since he settled. In February, 1872, he sold his farm and bought land within one mile of Lebanon. His wife died the 16th of April, 1878, and in November, 1879, he broke up housekeeping and went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Cynthia Tyre, she being the only child living, having buried two boys—William Wallace and James A.—and one daughter Eliza, several years before. He lived with his daughter the most of the time until January 24, 1881, when he passed away to another world, at the age of seventy-two years.

Mr. Turner's profession was that of farming; he labored very severely in the settling up of the old county of Boone, sometimes working for from twenty-five to fifty cents per day. He took great pride in saving his money and being firm in his dealings, and made a nice little fortune. His motto was, that "if he couldn't get his price, to take the one offered." His great prosperity is certainly a great incentive to poor young men; it shows where industry and will are combined there is always a way.

LELAND TANSELL

Was born near Georgetown, Ky., September 7, 1814. His father, Francis Tansell, was a Frenchman; died near Indianapolis in 1841. His mother's name was (before marriage) Catharine Cook. She died January 1, 1842; both are buried west of Indianapolis, in Marion County. They were very old people, near eighty years of age. Leland Tansell was married

to Arabell Huffman, June 20, 1839, in Perry Township, Boone County. Mr. Tansell came first to the county in 1835, four years before he was married; has resided in the county over fifty years. He now resides one mile southwest of Zionsville, where he owns a fine farm and enjoys home after a long citizenship. He knows something about pioneer life on Eagle Creek. While canvassing for this work I was kindly entertained by them at their home. The names of their children we have not at hand. There are several, however, most of whom are now men grown. Long may this worthy family live.

JAMES THORNBURG

Was born near Lexington, Ky., August 7, 1800; was married to Jane Andrews, near Dayton, Ohio, in 1820; came to what is now Washington Township when it was all woods. Entered the land now owned by James Staley. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburg were both members of the Missionary Baptist Church; are buried at the Cason Cemetery, in Washington Township. The following are the names of this pioneer family: Catharine, married to Joseph Buckhalter; reside in Kansas. Mary, married to John Stort; reside in Dayton, Ind. William, married to Christenia Custer; he died in St. Louis, 1862. John, married to Amanda Bozland (deceased); died in Crawfordsville, Ind. Nancy, married to Samuel Scott (deceased); buried at Cason Cemetery. Abigail, married to James Bozland; reside in Thorntown, Ind. David, married to Sarah E. Wagoner; reside in Washington Township. Ira S., married to Angeline Bells; reside in Jackson Township. James married to Margaret Lister; reside in Missouri. Elizabeth J., married Slayback; she resides in Center Township; her husband is dead. Levi was married to Clara Lame; reside in Sedalia, Mo. The children all lived to be married. David was the first child born in Washington Township. This pioneer family came to Boone County in the year 1832.

STEPHEN TITUS,

One of the pioneers of Boone County, was born in the state of Pennsylvania, January 1, 1800, consequently had a fair start with the nineteenth century. Was married to Nancy Barton in the year 1821. Came to Boone County in 1830, and entered his land, 160 acres, on Sugar Creek, where he died February 13, 1868. Mrs. Titus died October 31, 1874; both are buried in Bethel Cemetery, in Washington Township. Mr. Titus was a member of the Christian Church. In person Mr. T. was tall, fair complexion and light hair, and a Jacksonian Democrat. The following are their children's names: Sacressa, married Owen Davis, died in Ohio; Rachel, died in 1883, buried in Bethel Cemetery; William, married to Nancy McKinsey, resides in Sugar Creek Township; Eli, married to Eliza Campbell, deceased; George, married to Matilda Parkins, resides in Washington Township; Samuel, married to Jane Wilkins, resides at the old home; Nathaniel C., married to Bell Campbell, resides in Lebanon; was elected sheriff of Boone County in November, 1886; Stephen, died in Louisville, Ky.; was in the army; buried in the Bethel Cemetery; Elizabeth and Sarah E. died in infancy.

WILLIAM TITUS,

The subject of this sketch, was born in the state of Pennsylvania (Green County), March 4, 1825, and with his parents, Stephen and Nancy Titus, moved to Indiana in the fall of 1830, settling two and one-half miles east of Thorntown, in Washington Township, Boone County. "The land had been brought into market two years before, but the Indians did not leave till the year we moved here, therefore the country was just beginning to be settled by the whites. This, then, was an unbroken wilderness, save what little the squaws had cleared up at what was then called Upper and Lower Thorn-

town, and a few hardy pioneers who had pushed out among the Indians to get a home. My father went to work, after building a cabin, to clearing away the forest so that he might raise something for his family to live on. I, being the oldest boy of the family, had to do all I could, as soon as I was old enough, to help make the farm and keep the family. I lived at home till I was twenty-six years old. I married, in 1851, Nancy A. McKinsey, daughter of George and Leah McKinsey. She was born in a little cabin, where Thorntown now stands, February 24, 1830. Her parents soon after moved to the Twelve-Mile Prairie, living there until she was grown to womanhood. Her father finally bought the mill property owned by Michael Chase, on Sugar Creek, in Washington Township, this county, where we were married. Eight children have been the fruit of our marriage, five of whom have passed away to the Savior who said: 'Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.' One son and two daughters live to comfort us in the evening of life. I have lived to see this country, a wilderness fifty-seven years ago, converted into beautiful farms and pleasant homes, with all the advantages of schools, churches, and elevation in society that follow such grand improvements. I and my family are members of the Christian Church; have a farm in Sugar Creek Township, where, perhaps, we will live till called to that country where Christ, our elder brother, has gone to prepare a mansion for all who love Him. WILLIAM TITUS."

FEBRUARY, 10, 1887.

ANDERSON TROTTER.

The subject of this sketch was born September 12, 1809, in Carolina County, Va., came to Indiana Territory in the year 1814. At the age of twenty seven years came to Hendricks County, Ind., and came to Boone County December, 1836. Mr. Trotter was married to Mary Curgan in November, 1836.

When they came to Boone County one month after marriage, they moved in a little log cabin in the green woods. Then it was that the struggle of life began in earnest. Sometimes dark; sometimes the dark clouds would have a silver lining. Mr. Trotter says he could hardly stand straight up in his cabin it was so low, and had but one room, which served as parlor, bedroom and kitchen. Yet in this little, humble home, some of his happiest days were spent. As the opening in the woods spread out larger and broader, the little ones came in due time to bless their wedded life. Mr. Trotter says their table was a slab split out, and the puncheon floor was of the same material. This little cabin served its day, when it gave way to the hewed log house, and, in time, this to a frame. Mr. Trotter was a poor man on coming to this county; ten dollars was all the money he had. He had the misfortune in 1863 to have his house burnt, losing nearly all his furniture. Mr. Trotter all through life has been a hard worker, and, now, aged as he is, I found him last September hard at work toiling in the fields. His wife died several years ago, November 19, 1867. She is buried on the farm near Jamestown, as well as some of his deceased ceildren. A daughter died in September, 1845, aged seventeen years, and on September 10, 1857, his youngest son died, aged sixteen years. Mrs. Trotter was born in Virginia, July, 1814; came to Indiana in the year 1834. She was in her sixty-fourth year when she died. Mr. Trotter is now living with his children near Jamestown, Mrs. William Heckerthorn, Mrs. D. H. Shockley, and Mrs. John Day. His toiling has not been in vain, for, after providing for his family, he has plenty left for old age. Mr. Trotter's father was born in Virginia in 1780, and died in 1818. His grandfather was born in Ireland in the seventeenth century. Mr. Anderson Trotter is highly esteemed in the county wherever known. In person he is of medium size, florid complexion, and has been an iron man; has been through the "flint mill." Long may he live to enjoy his hard earnings.

DENNIS THREILKIELD.

Mr. Threilkield was born in Kentucky, November, 1831. Came with his parents to Boone County when a mere boy. He is the son of George Threilkield, one of the pioneers of the county, and who came to Jefferson Township about the year 1836. Dennis is one of the substantial men of Boone County and one of its most successful farmers and stock raisers. He resides in Jefferson Township, ten miles southwest of Lebanon, where he owns a fine farm and splendid buildings, splendid house, barn and other outbuildings. Everything on his farm denotes thrift and energy. He was married at the age of twenty-five, but has no children. In politics he is a Democrat of the Jacksonian school. Wherever Dennis is known he is highly esteemed as a worthy man and citizen. While canvassing for this work we stopped at his pleasant home, and was kindly received and entertained by him and his estimable wife.

WM. RILEY TAYLOR

Was born in Union County, Ind., October 7, 1817. Came to Boone County in 1832; was first married to Elizabeth Beck, October, 1832. The following are the children's names: John F., James L., William R., Abner (died at the age of two years); Francis M., Mary A. (died at the age of twenty-two years); Martha (died at the age of twenty-one years, in Texas). Mrs. Taylor died November, 1864. The deceased members of Mr. Taylor's family are buried at the cemetery just east of his house, where he has erected handsome and costly monuments in memory of loved ones gone. Mr. Taylor was again married to Eliza Coldwell, in 1875, daughter of William Coldwell, one of the pioneers of Jefferson Township. Mr. Taylor, in 1847, built a fine brick residence on his fine farm in Jefferson Township, where he now resides and owns one of the finest farms, 640 acres, in the county. Mr. Taylor was a Democrat up to

1860, since which time he has been somewhat independent in politics. He was a strong war man, and all through life a highly respected citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor we owe much for kind treatment at their hospitable home while gathering material for the "Early Life and Times in Boone County." W. R. Taylor resides in Jefferson Township, one and one-half miles west of Hazelrigg Station, where he owns six hundred acres of choice land.

JAMES A. THOMPSON,

One of the pioneers of Jefferson Township, Boone County, was born in Nicholas County, Ky., May 26, 1799, married to Martha Blair February 19, 1824. Miss Blair was also a native of Kentucky, born November 22, 1804. Came to Boone in 1830, and were indeed pioneers. Mrs. Thompson died May 26, 1866; Mr. Thompson died December 28, 1867. Both are buried at the Shannondale Cemetery in Montgomery County, Ind. Mr. Thompson entered 240 acres of land. He as well as his wife were members of the church. Mr. Thompson was associate judge a number of years, and a man of high standing. The following are their children's names: Joseph A., born January 8, 1825; Mary J., born October 29, 1826; Levi N., born August 28, 1828; Wallace M., born May 12, 1831; Chester G., born May 8, 1833; Martin B., born December 9, 1835; Susan A., born June 5, 1838; Cynthia A., born August 12, 1840; William B., born April 22, 1843. The following are deceased: Mary J., buried at Thorntown, Ind.; Levi N., buried at the Cox Cemetery; Wallace and William B., buried at the Shannondale Cemetery, in Montgomery County, Ind. The Thompson family will be remembered as one of the pioneer families of Boone County.

OEL THAYER.

Mr. Thayer was born in Vermont in 1807, and was married to Caroline Osburn, daughter of the late James Osburn. She was born in 1815. They came to Boone County at an early day, about the year 1838. Mr. Thayer was most of his life engaged in selling goods and trading, first at Clarkstown, then at Eagle Village and Lebanon. He was one of the best posted men in the county on general subjects, and a shrewd business man in every respect. He died at Lebanon in 1874, just past the meridian of life. His wife died six or eight years previous. The following are his children's names: Byron, Albert, Amanda, Henry, Adaline, James A., Daniel M., Vianna, William, Edwin and Helen. Byron, Amanda and Vianna are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer and the family deceased are buried at Lebanon. Albert Thayer lives in the city of Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer will long be remembered as early and highly respected citizens.

WILLIAM W. TROUT.

Mr. Trout has been nearly all his life in Boone County, most of the time in Worth Township, where he was married to Miss Neese, daughter of A. Neese, Esq., who resides one mile south of Whitestown. Mr. Trout now lives near Hazlerigg Station, on the farm formerly owned by the late H. G. Hazlerigg, and where he has resided the past five or six years, and where he owns and operates one of the finest farms in the county. Mr. Trout studied law when a young man, and has acted as attorney and collector for the railroad for many years; but of late has devoted his time to farming—his chosen profession. He is a Democrat of the olden type. Takes great interest in fine stock raising, of which he has none but the best, and is looking for better all the time. He has a pleasant home and family, and where we were kindly received while in

A. C. DAILY.

Washington Township in the interest of this work. Mr. Trout is just in his prime, being about fifty-two years of age, strong, athletic and will pull the scales down at two hundred pounds at any time. May he never grow less.

ABRAHAM UTTER.

The subject of this sketch was born in the year 1800; was one of the pioneers of Boone County. He first saw the light of day in East Tennessee; married Jane Carmichael in 1830; came to Boone County in the fall of 1832; resided nearly fifty years on the same land which he entered when the county was yet almost a wilderness; no roads or other conveniences of to-day. Mr. Utter died on the 9th of March, 1881; Mrs. Utter died in the year 1876; buried at the Cox Cemetery. Mr. Utter's parents came to the county in the year 1834. Mr. Utter died many years ago; Mrs. Utter died in the winter of 1851. Is also buried at the Cox Cemetery. Abraham Utter, senior, was in the wars of 1876 and 1812; died at the age of eighty-six years.

Abraham Utter, the subject of this sketch, raised a family of ten children; two daughters and two sons reside in Boone County (three are deceased), and one daughter and two sons reside in Rice County, Kansas. Thomas Utter resides in Washington Township; was born January 8, 1839; married to Martha Crose on the 8th of December, 1864. The following are the names of their children: Olivia and Prior. Mr. Utter has a splendid farm on Sugar Creek.

Samuel Utter, of Lebanon, is a son of Abraham Utter, also, Mrs. James Taylor is a daughter. Mrs. Taylor resides in Washington Township, near Hazelrigg Station. See Mr. and Mrs. Utter's portraits in another part of this work.

JONES H. WILSON

Was born in Bartholomew County, Indiana, May 15, 1835, and remained a citizen of that county until twelve years of age; at that period he moved with his parents to Fulton County, Indiana. Six years later he moved with them to Boone County. His earliest training was in the art of farming, and, as he grew older, he adopted that as his vocation. He is one who has experienced the hardships and vicissitudes of pioneer life, having assisted his father in the labor of clearing large tracts of land.

In 1855 he united in marriage with Miss Tillitha Lumpkin, who was born in Putnam County, Indiana, in 1838. He located on a rented farm of forty acres, in Perry Township, where he remained one year; he then removed to the farm which he now owns, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. He is the father of ten childr n, named, respectively: Lafayette, Mary E., William M., Anderson, Mandana, Alice, Lillie, Zoro O., Mertie, and Roy, of which the following are married: Lafayette, married Miss Rosina Ottinger, October, 1875; Mary, to Martin Lawler, December, 1877; William, to Miss Miranda Ottinger, February, 1882; Mandana, to Monroe Edwards, September, 1882; Anderson, to Miss Rosa McColley, August, 1883. All of them reside in Perry Township, except Mary, who resides in Hendricks County. The three boys, Lafayette, William, and Anderson, are teachers of the common schools of our county, and have been for a num- of years teaching through the winter season and farming during the summer.

Mr. Wilson and wife united with the Christian Church in 1868, and both are regarded as consistent christians. Since that time five of the children have united, and are regarded as exemplary citizens in every respect.

Mr. Wilson's political views have always been in unison with the principles of the Republican party, and although one

of its most cordial supporters, he is not a bigoted partisan, and never sacrificed principle for party. His actions throughout life have been governed by conscientious motives, and he is universally esteemed as an honest man wherever he is known.

WILLIAM WEST.

This name will sound familiar to the people in Boone County. He was born in Kentucky on the 9th day of September, 1800. He settled in Boone County in 1835, about two miles south of where Elizaville now lays, in Clinton Township. He was married to Miss Ella Dixon in 1824, who lived with him until August 23, 1870, when she departed this life. He raised four children, as follows: Samuel, born January 29, 1827; Sally, born January 29, 1827; Ebenezer, born February 29, 1829; Margaret Ellen, born October 31, 1841. All are living excepting Sally, who died November 23, 1869. Mr. West was married again to Mrs. Mary Jane Johnson, February, 1871. He is one of the old Jacksonian Democrats (voted for Jackson three times), and has always kept up his faith. He has always held farming as his real occupation, and was one of the best hunters of his day, but never saw the time that he could kill over six deer in one day; and says that he has seen the day when coon, deer and fox skins were as good as legal tender, and that was the way he paid his taxes. Mr. West is now arriving at a ripe old age, and has never joined any church, but is a constant bible reader, and claims that he can be a good man without belonging to any creed or church.

SOLOMON WARREN,

One of the pioneers of Boone County, came from Pike County, Ohio, in the year 1832; married to Mary Lowry. Mr. Lowry, her father, was born in North Carolina, April 16, 1804. Mrs. Lowry, her mother, was born in Ohio, November 21, 1809.

Mr. Warren settled in Washington Township on arriving in the county. The following are their children's names: Isaac, born February 7, 1833, married to Rebecca Sanders; Edward, born May 26, 1835, married to Sarah Pittenger; Eliza, married to Samuel R. McDaniel, she is deceased, buried at Hopewell Cemetery; Susanah, married to Aaron Freestone, also deceased and buried at Hopewell; Elihu, died at the age of twenty-four, also buried at Hopewell; Eliza, died April 21, 1864, buried at Hopewell; Rhoda, born December 13, 1845, died March 3, 1864; Silas, born February 22, 1847, married to Jane Hardesty, resides in Washington Township; Nancy, born September 23, 1850, resides in Clinton Township. Solomon Warren and wife were members of the Baptist Church. They entered their land at an early day. They are buried at Hopewell Cemetery in Clinton Township. Solomon Warren died November 7, 1877; Mrs. Mary Warren died November 18, 1870. Edward Warren was the first time married to Harriet E. McDonald, Eebruary 16, 1860. She died May 26, 1884.

JAMES WILLS.

Mr. Wills resides in Washington Township, a short distance east of Pike's crossing, where he owns a fine farm, which he delights to cultivate. He was born in Henry County, Indiana, January 5, 1826. The son of James Wills, who was married to Elizabeth Warren, came to Boone County in 1835. His parents are buried at Hopewell Cemetery, in Clinton Township. The subject of this article was united in marriage to Elizabeth Gipson, February 23, 1854. The following are the names of his children: Jasper N., married to Jane Bennett, resides in Kansas; William J., married to Anna Metcalf, resides in Washington Township; John R., Mary E, died at the age of fifteen years, buried at Bethel Cemetery in Washington Township; Frances M., Charles M., Salista A., Edgar A. P., Susan C., Isaac M., Hallie A. and Eddie E. Mrs.

Wills is the daughter of Isaac Gipson, one of the pioneers of Sugar Creek Township. Mr. Wills is a Democrat of the Jacksonian type. The last five named reside at home.

SAMUEL WEST,

A resident of Worth Township, resides two miles north of Whitestown, and one-half mile south of the Noblesville gravel road. He was born in the state of Kentucky, May 29, 1825; came with his parents to Boone County in the year 1834, in the month of April. He was married to Susannah Evans, September 28, 1845. The following are his children's names: Willis G., married to Mandona Dulin; resides in Center Township. Jonathan E., married to Malinda Wheeler; reside in Marion Township. Martha J., married to Milton O. Thompson; the second time to G. W. Shelburn. Rozella, married to Mansfield Shelburn. James E., deceased September 12, 1856; is buried at Mount's Run Cemetery. Sarah M., married to John Klingler. Mary E., married to Albert Carr. Samuel A., married to Mary E. Stark. Susannah, married to Josiah Baber; reside in Center Township. Charles J., Albert F., Harvey W. The last three named reside at home. Mr. and Mrs. West belong to the Baptist Church. Mr. West's father resides in Lebanon, aged eighty-six years; his mother died in 1870. Mrs. West's father's name was Jonathan Evans; died April, 1856; her mother died in 1873; buried at Mount's Run Cemetery, in Union Township.

CYNTHIA ANN WOODY

Was the daughter of Zimri and Lydia P. Cook. She was born in Wayne County, Ind., the 4th day of December, 1814, and was married to Jeremiah Moffitt, the 4th day of January, 1832, and with him moved into Sugar Creek Township, Boone County, Ind., the 11th day of August of the same year, and on

to the farm upon she now resides, the 15th day of the following November. She has been a continuous resident thereupon since. Her husband died in the year 1852, and in 1855 she was married to James Woody, whom she survives, still living on the old homestead with her daughter and only living child, Sarah J. Hadley, wife of Milton Hadley. She is a member of the Friends Church, and after having undergone the privations and hardships of pioneer life is hale and rugged in old age. See her portrait on another page.

JOHN WYSONG

Was born November 11, 1811, in the old "tar" state of North Carolina. His parents' names were John Wysong and Elizabeth Wysong (her name was Parker before marriage). The elder Wysong died July 18, 1854, and is buried at Mount's Run Cemetery. His wife died in 1856, and is also buried at Mount's Run Cemetery. The subject of this sketch was married to Jane Beaty in North Carolina September 29, 1836, and came to this county in 1839. Mr. Wysong entered part of his land, and where he died June 15, 1886. Mrs. Wysong's parents died in North Carolina, her mother dying March 12, 1837, and her father, January 31, 1855. The following are the names of the children of John and Jane Wysong: Elizabeth, married to George B. Dulin; William B., married to Lillie Clayman; Lucy, married to John D. Miller; Adolphus, married to Miss Ross; John H., married to Angeline Hubanks; Amanda A., married to John E. Brohard. Mrs. Wysong resides on the old farm, seven miles east of Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Wysong were members of the Regular Baptist Church. The above family will be remembered as one of the highest respectability.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Among the early settlers of Jefferson Township was the one whose name heads this short sketch. Mr. Young was born in Hawkins County, Tennessee, in 1790, and was married to Jane Rutledge, who was born in Wythe County, Virginia. Mr. Young came to Boone County in 1829, settling in Jefferson Township, where he entered a large tract of land near the Montgomery County line. The following year his wife died —in 1830. This good woman did not live long enough to see the new county developed to any extent. The first few months of her life after coming to this county she, with her worthy companion, lived in a tent until a rude cabin could be built. It took courage to undergo such a life—it required heroism. Could she now look out on the beautiful farm of J. V. Young (formerly the old homestead) what a change would greet her. The fine brick mansion in place of the tent and cabin, the pike in place of the trail—yes, there has been a wonderful change. Mrs. Young is buried at the Shannondale Cemetery in Montgomery County. Mr. Young was the second time married, this time to Mary Vannice, in the year 1835. Mr. Young died in 1869, and is also buried at the Shannondale Cemetery. John V. and George T. Young are children of the first marriage. The former now owns the old farm, which is one of the best in the county—splendid buildings, and in the finest state of cultivation. George T. resides two miles east; he also owns a fine farm. He was elected township trustee in April, 1884. William Young, the subject of this sketch, served a number of years as trustee of his township. He was a brother of the Rev. Clayborn Young, who was also a pioneer and it is said organized the first church (Presbyterian) in the township. William Young, as well as John V. and George T., are Jacksonian Democrats.

WILLIAM ZION.

The pioneer whose name heads this sketch was among the first to come to the city of Lebanon, then a mere cross-roads, so to speak. Strong and active, just in his early manhood, eager for the fray, which he proved, on occasion, in after life. He was born in Abington, Va., January 1812. He was the son of Jacob Zion and Catharine Zion, who were early citizens of Rush County, Ind., coming as early as 1828. Mrs. Catharine Zion died there in the year 1834; is buried at Rushville. Mr. Jacob Zion died in the state of Iowa, in the year 1864. They were of German descent. William Zion was married to Amelia Sims, in Rushville, December 13, 1832. She was the daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Sims, who were also early citizens of Rush County. Mrs. Elizabeth Sims died at Rushville, March 20, 1834. Mr. Sims died in Clinton County, Ind., January 16, 1862. Amelia Sims, now Mrs. Amelia Zion, was born in Brookville, Ind., May 29, 1814. In 1834 Mr. and Mrs. William Zion came to Lebanon, where he at once, as stated above, entered upon the scenes of an active life, and from first to last was foremost in all the undertakings and improvements, not only in Lebanon, but throughout the county and state. He soon after arriving engaged in the mercantile business in a small way, increasing his stock as his business grew up. Later he was at the head and front, and for years "Zion's store," on the corner, was a household word. Twice did he build up on the old corner; first, a large two story frame in 1843, which stood until the year 1866, when the present brick building was erected by him. He retired from the mercantile business in 1862, when other matters engaged his attention. He was an earnest and devoted friend and encourager of railroads, and much of his time and means were devoted to the building of the two roads now entering Lebanon. The beautiful little city of Zionsville was named in honor of him, as he had done so much in getting

the town started, which now is a thriving little city of 1,500 inhabitants.

In 1847 he built the brick house adjoining Lebanon, where he lived the remainder of his life, and where the family now reside, and where he operated a fine farm for years. When Mr. Zion first came he worked at his trade, that of carriage making and blacksmithing, and was its first of the kind in Lebanon. Mr. Zion was many years ago made a Master Mason in Thorntown, and during life was a supporter and member of this ancient and honorable body. He served as county sheriff, being elected in the year 1836. In all his relations in life, both public and private, he acted well his part; always discharged his duty with fidelity. In person, Mr. Z. was a large man, full six feet high, dark eyes and hair, good features. He died March 15, 1880; is buried at the new cemetery, east of the city he done so much for, and where a suitable monument marks the resting place of one of the pioneers of Boone County. We must not forget his wife, who is yet living, a well preserved lady of seventy-four years, whose portrait, as well as Mr. Zion's, will be found in another part of this work. Also a letter from Mrs. Zion contributed to the *Patriot*, of this city, dated December 20, 1886, which we have been permitted to copy in the "Early Life and Times in Boone County." In all the relations of life Mrs. Zion has proved a worthy helpmate from the cabin down to the present day. Not more than three or four persons are now living in Lebanon when Mrs. Zion first came. She has a vivid recollection of all the events of the city and county for fifty years; is a fine conversationalist, and is well informed, especially on pioneer life. The publishers of this work are under obligations to her for valuable information about Lebanon.

The following are their children's names: Charlotte F., born October 23, 1833; married to L. M. Oliphant, November 12, 1850; she died August 15, 1854. George, born March 27, 1836; died in infancy. Elizabeth K., born March 29, 1836; married to Wm. Oden, June 22, 1858; died May 1,

1868. Parrisada A., born March 7, 1840; married to Moses Hall, of Kentucky, December 2, 1862; reside in Lebanon. Mary L., born April 30, 1842; married to Dr. A. O. Miller, August 21, 1862; reside in Lebanon. Mr. Miller has served as county auditor, served with distinction in the late war, is now county health director. Theodore L., was born August 18, 1844; was married first to Hattie Combs, February 18, 1868; the second time to Mrs. Wear, of Anderson, Ind., where he now resides, and is the present (1886) marshal. He was also in the late war, 10th Ind. Reg. Eliza A., born July 23, 1846; married to A. Morris, September 1, 1868; resides in Indianapolis. James M., born September 22, 1848; married to Millie Loveless, October 5, 1869; reside in San Francisco, Cal. Charles M., born September 7, 1854; married to Mary Clemens; reside in Lebanon. Mr. Zion is one of the young attorneys of the bar of this city. William A., born October 25, 1850; married to Elizabeth Buchanan; reside in the city of Chicago, Ill.

LETTERS.

[Following will be found some letters written by Mr. Harden, and which have appeared in the Boone County Pioneer from time to time during 1885-86 - a part of them from Anderson and the remainder from the different townships in the county, while he was canvassing for the "Early Life and Times in Boone County." It was not the original intention to publish, or rather republish, these letters; but there seems a space here for their reappearance, which is our apology for their being here placed in the book.]

A REMARKABLE CRANK WHO VISITED BOONE IN PIONEER DAYS.

John D. Hopkins was an occasional visitor at Eagle Village. The first time I ever saw him there was during the political campaign of 1844. He was making a speech from the store-porch of J. F. Daugherty. He sang several songs, also, during the day. He was not at all particular as to the kind of a speech he made, or the song he sang, so he got a dime at its conclusion. At the conclusion of one of his songs was the following: "J. D. Hopkins always stops the longest where the pot boils the strongest." Who in Central Indiana has not heard of him? A poor old man, but for some cause might have been useful. Some little screw loose in his make-up, some little kink in his nature, made him a castaway.

I never saw him again till the year 1867, when living in Markville, on the Pendleton and Newcastle pike. It was a bright morning in June. Looking down the road I saw him, hat in hand, breeches rolled up, and a linen duster on his manly form, with glowing countenance. I recognized him at once. He, without ceremony, jumped upon a carpenter's

bench on the sidewalk and commenced a speech. He had a book that he said he would soon publish to the world, giving his life. He said that the speech he was then delivering would be in it. He quit as abruptly as he had begun, leaped down and was about to start when my wife called to me to come to dinner. He was just then passing me. I asked him to go with me to dinner. He readily accepted, ate very heartily, and talked vehemently all the time. He had book on the brain badly. When he had finished eating he gathered his big summer hat, never said a word, went to the front fence, put one hand on the top rail, leaped over like a boy of sixteen, though he could have opened a gate and went out as well. He went on toward Newcastle, in the middle of the road. This was the last time I ever saw him. While getting material for the history of Hancock County in 1881, fourteen miles east of Indianapolis I struck a place where he lived or sojourned for several years. The place of his little rude 8x10 cabin was pointed out by William Smith, an old citizen who knew him well, and told of him carrying a stove from Richmond to put in it. Here he lived the life of a hermit, composed and sang his songs; here he was in love with a Miss Craig, whom he loved to distraction. I called to see her in 1881. She had a vivid recollection of him, told of his actions and his songs; also of the little cabin not far from her father's house on Buck Creek. He was then what we now call a "crank." His whole life was like a stormy sea, ever chasing the imaginary, but never getting to it. He is in all probability long since dead. The stormy sea carried the little craft safe-housed on a shore that has no storms, and where the weary soul is forever at rest.

REMINISCENCES OF EAGLE VILLAGE FORTY YEARS AGO.

CRAZY JOE ABRAHAMS, LUKE MILLER, GEORGE ASTON AND OTHER NOTABLES OF BYGONE DAYS.

Joseph Abrahams was a frequent visitor during his life, and when not in possession of his right mind he was a terror to many, as he had the strength of two men. Especially was he a terror to boys and women. When he came at night it was a signal for "lights out," or if in the daytime for "blinds down." When he would come into the store the small boy would have business some place else. He would shake hands with persons across a hot stove, and invariably dab their hand on the stove. One day the sound of horses' hoofs were heard in the distance, when Abrahams was in hot pursuit of his son, both on horseback. Joseph had a long gad with which he was lashing young Abrahams' horse at every jump. Late one night he was passing father's house, singing. I was fearful he would stop, but he only came to the gate, placing a stone on each post, saying when father and mother died to put them at their graves, and went on his way rejoicing. I felt relieved as his retreating voice told he was going. He was not always crazy, but at times quite easily handled; had nothing to say when himself, but a real terror when cranky. He died many years ago. Some who read this will call to mind "Crazy Joe Abrahams."

Luke Miller was another terror when drinking. There was no harm about him. He was for fun, and his weakness was for children, but the children did not have any relish for such fun. He would take after them and then the fun would set in. He would have the whole town in an uproar before he left. Those who did not hide he would have crying, and mothers mad, when Luke would apologize, say he was just in fun, and would not hurt them for the world. It took the kids a long time to find that out. I was at Uncle Luke's grave on Eagle

Creek a short time ago. Aside from a little too much "tea" at times, he was, in many respects, a good man.

George Aston's visits to the village were the signal for fun. He had a black horse called George that was well trained and a valuable beast. Aston would get the horse in the middle of the street, and at full speed run alongside of him and all at once jump upon him, circus style. This he would do for hours. The street would be lined with viewers on both sides. This usually was on Saturdays, when the village was full of persons. George was also a big man and a bully, would fight and growl with any one, until at last he met his match in the person of Norris Carr, who whipped him, and after that he was easily whipped. He is living yet, eight miles north of Indianapolis. At the time I write of he lived four miles south of Eagle Village on the Michigan road, and kept tavern—not like the man in Illinois, but a real tavern. I was almost afraid to pass his house when a boy, for he had a peculiar hankering for boys, as well as Luke Miller. Well, there were some others who came periodically and were in the habit of kicking up a racket, such as Sam and Lewis Jones, Johnny Sargeant—he was a harmless old man who would get drunk every time he came, and that was quite often. In my next I will tell you about the pioneer preachers of that day in and about Eagle Village.

AN OLD RESIDENT'S RECOLLECTIONS OF EAGLE VILLAGE FORTY YEARS AGO.

ITS EARLY MUSICIANS—A BEAR FIGHT—OLIPHANT'S EAGLE—PUNISHING A WIFE BEATER.

When in your city on the 4th inst., I saw John Lowe, who, with his brother George, were the musicians at a school exhibition in 1842. I thought it the finest music I had ever heard, and so it was, for it was the first. It was at the close of a school taught by W. S. Beaty. The village was then at its zenith, and the exhibition was a decided success. The

declamations were fine. I had one myself that I have never been able to come up to since. It was something like this: "You would scarce expect one of my age," etc., at seven years of age; I can't beat it now at fifty-three.

The bear fight at Dye's mill, in 1846, was one of the big things of that day. Some of the Dye boys had captured two cub bears in the reserve near Kokomo, brought them home, kept them until they were perhaps eighteen months old, when it was given out that they were going to have a shooting match, bear fight, dog fight, etc., at the mill, in the fall of 1846, I think it was. The time came, and with it came a large crowd for that time. Perhaps two or three thousand persons were present. The best dogs were on hand, eager for the fray Also the best marksmen, with their rifles in the best possible trim. After the bears cleaned out all the dogs, the shooting commenced, which resulted in several getting a slice. George Craft, who kept the hotel at the village at that time, and with whom I was boarding, brought home a piece and had it cooked up in fine style for his guests. It was like the music—the best to me, for it was the first and last I ever ate. There were several fights at that match, and whisky flowed freely. I doubt, however, if a meeting could be had now, everything considered, which would be more creditable to the neighborhood than the one referred to. It brought together many hard cases from all parts of the county.

In 1844, L. M. Oliphant, now of Jamestown, in Boone County, and Alexander Miller captured a bald eagle near the village. Mr. Oliphant shot and crippled it slightly, when it was caged and taken to the battle ground, near Lafayette. I saw it when in the cage on the eve of its going. It cut a swath eight feet when on the wing, and was one of the finest of its species ever caught in the county. When at the battle ground it was the object of attention. Reared up in the air on a box, it would make one swoop at a chicken and there would be nothing left. The boys were offered fabulous prices

for it but refused, and brought it back to the village again, where it died soon after. Too much chicken, I suppose.

One of the most laughable scenes I call to mind, was on the occasion when it was said one James Armstrong had whipped his wife, not only once but on divers occasions. The villagers got tired of this, and one evening went in a body to where James was at work and wanted to know the cause why. He was at work at the old "ashery," buying or making salaratus, and when about entering the building he drew out the long, red-hot iron used to stir up things with and said: "Stand back! Stand back, gentlemen!" Most of us considered we had got almost close enough to James. His wife, about this time, appeared on the ground, and, woman-like, entered an excuse for James; said he was a good, kind husband, and, in fact, he had not whipped her as per report. The iron having cooled off by this time, as well as the general spirit that led us forth, one Frank Imbler, as good a man as ever lived, went forward and he and James had a little set-to, Frank coming out on top. James promised not to whip her any more, the crowd disappeared, and this was the last of wife whipping, and the first I ever heard of in Eagle Village.

EAGLE VILLAGE AND SOME OF ITS POPULATION FORTY YEARS AGO.

SAMUEL HARDEN WRITES OF THE MERCHANTS AND DOCTORS OF THAT DAY.

As I write the word "pioneer," my mind goes back to my boyhood days, when a citizen of your county, at a point now only known in history, then a town of some five or six hundred souls. I refer to Eagle Village. My recollections go back to about 1840. Others living more in your county recollect further back, and were indeed pioneers, most of whom are now dead. As we see and recollect incidents from different standpoints, I hope to be able to say something that will interest a few, at least, of your many readers. The early mer-

HARVY MARION LA FOLLETTE.

chants were James M. Larimore, Reuben Price and J. F. Daugherty & Co. Mr. Larimore was a born merchant, and one of the finest looking men in his day. He dressed to perfection and was very popular. He was the son of Polly Larimore, so long and well known as the proprietress of the Eagle Village hotel. James died in 1849, scarcely in the prime of life, of consumption, and in the spring. He wanted to live, and a few hours before he died he called for his boots, put one on, and gave up to die. He is buried at the cemetery at Eagle Village. He was never married, and I think was about twenty-eight years of age at his death.

J. F. Daugherty now lives, or did a short time ago, at Indianapolis. He was a good salesman and had the confidence of the people. He was for many years captain of the Eagle Village Light Infantry, so popular at the time I write.

Reuben Price came from Clarkstown to the village about the year 1844. His whereabouts I do not know.

My father, John Harden, constituted the "Co." of J. F. Daugherty. He was well known to many of your citizens. He was born in Ireland in 1802, and is sleeping at the beautiful little cemetery at Zionsville, near where he lived the best part of his life. He died in 1879.

A word about the doctors of that day. Dr. S. W. Rodman came as early as 1845, and here made his start in his profession. He was married to Martha Rose about the year 1847. He now lives in Washington Territory. Samuel Duzan was a young man, and was about to begin the practice in which he was so well qualified, when he was taken sick and died. He was a fine looking man, six feet high, of commanding appearance. He was perhaps twenty-five years of age at his death.

Jerry Larimore—what shall I say in memory of poor Jerry? In many respects a splendid man, and at one time commanded a large practice; was in the saddle almost day and night. He went to California in 1849; returned some three years later. Many of your people know his sad fate. I

believe he is buried at Whitestown, your county. He was married in 1845 or 1846.

Dr. George Gaston swung out his shingle here in 1844. Did not stay long. He was then young—just entering a long life, for he is yet living at Indianapolis. He was a fine looking man all through life, and now, with almost snow-white hair, is manly in form. He also went to California. I saw him there in the Sacramento postoffice in 1852.

H. G. Larimore, father of Jerry, was old the first time I ever saw him. He never was a handsome man. He came to the village early—perhaps in 1839. He was a very excitable man. He could pray, preach or swear, as the case required, and would fight rather than be called a coward. He came from Fayette County, Indiana, with others of the Larimore family. He died some twenty-five years ago. Was married four times.

THE PREACHERS OF EAGLE VILLAGE FORTY YEARS AGO.

I attended a revival meeting not long ago in this county, when a young woman arose in a speaking session and said: "I do not recollect the time when my parents' home was not the home of the preachers; when there was no altar there." This is true with many of us. It is certainly true with me, and I early formed a good opinion of preachers. I loved to see them come, for preaching at the time of which I write, did not occur every Sunday, by any means, and when it was given out that there would be meeting at the house of a neighbor, it was the signal for an outpouring of the people. Yes, I have a good opinion of preachers in general, though there is one occasionally turns up to disgrace his calling. I can't help thinking that of those of whom I write about to-day, and who have gone to their reward, were good men and are enjoying the repose of the land of the blest.

Thomas Lockhart was one of the first preachers I ever saw. This was about the year 1840. He came once a month to hold meeting. He was always well received, and considering the sparse settlement, had good attendance. He was then in his prime, and an earnest worker. I read recently of his death at some town in Hendricks County, at the age of ninety-two years. What a grand life he spent! What a grand crown he must wear! Don't say all the preachers are bad men. Mr. L. was a Christian preacher.

Hugh Wells, that grand old man, for he is yet living, or was recently, often preached at our house and in the vicinity. He lived at that time, back in the forties, near Augusta. He was formerly a Methodist, but late in life joined and labored for the Lutheran Church. He was not a finely educated man, but thoroughly in earnest and commanded the respect and esteem of all. He was a fine looking man in person, with a gleaming countenance when thoroughly lit up with the fire of a zealous worker, as he was.

D. F. Straight was sent to the Augusta circuit about the year 1842. He was then a young man; had not been preaching long. He is yet living, and has nearly got back to where he was preaching forty-three years ago—not far from Allisonville. He must now be near seventy-five years of age. What throngs of people he has spoken to! What numbers he has warned to flee from the wrath to come, and what a vast multitude has gone on before that has listened to him in years past.

James McCoy, a Presbyterian preacher, came to the village in 1844. He was a polished man, a born preacher and fine singer. He was very popular for years. If living, he must be eighty years of age, for he was at his best at the time spoken of, of medium size and always went well dressed. I do not know where he went after leaving the village; in all probability he has gone to the goodly land. One of the ablest sermons ever preached at the Augusta camp meeting was preached by him. This, too, when such men as W. H. Good, Joseph

Marsee, J. H. Hull, Augustus Eddie and others preached in their best days. All have preached at Eagle Village.

Madison Hume, a Baptist preacher, lived eight miles north of Indianapolis. He was an occasional visitor at the village, and none were more welcome than he—a noble man and a good speaker. He labored and built up the Crooked Creek Church near his home, where he was loved and respected for his work. His brother was at my house two years ago, and said Madison died at Indianapolis ten or twelve years ago and was buried at Crown Hill Cemetery. Will not some keep his grave green?

R. H. Calvert, I think, succeeded Straight on the Augusta circuit in 1844. He was a thorough Methodist and had some fight about him—that is, in a war of words. He was quite able in debate or fireside argument, which was his delight. Father had made arrangements for a talk or chat between him and Matt Council at our house in 1844. Council was a Campbellite, or Christian preacher of some note, and was also a "fighter." The time came and both were on hand, eager for the fray. Father introduced them, when the fun began, and lasted till very late. This was the first debate I was ever at, and perhaps the first in or near the village. Mr. Council has been dead many years. Calvert's whereabouts I do not know anything about. In all probability he is dead. If living, he is near eighty years of age.

Among other local preachers of that day were William Gauge, Joseph Lanner, Joshua Wright, George Bowman, George Duzan, Mr. Sims, Wm. Patterson, Matt Council, Mr. Dodson and George Morgan.

SAMUEL HARDEN'S RECOLLECTIONS OF AN EARLY VISIT TO LEBANON.

The first time I visited Lebanon was in the spring of 1847, during the session of the circuit court. It was also the first court I was ever in. Judge Peasley was on the bench, with

Samuel Cason and Nash Pitzer as associates. The little, old-fashioned court house looked big to me, and the lawyers, it seemed, were superior beings. Among them were Hiram Brown, Hugh O'Neal, Abraham A. Hammond, William Quarles, of Indianapolis, L. C. Daugherty, W. B. Beach, S. S. Strong, Mr. Hamilton, Joseph Hockett and others, of Lebanon. It was a very muddy time and the streets were in a terrible plight. There were no walks, either plank or gravel, but I was raised in the mud and did not expect anything better. The town looked large to me, for it was about the largest one I was ever in up to that time. There was a sign on the north side of the square I call to mind. I think it was in front of a hatter's shop. It was a coon and a hat. A man by the name of Olive, I think, made hats for the natives there in an early day. Wm. Zion was then in business on the corner of the two main streets. A. H. Shepard kept tavern, and a good one for the times. It was known far and wide as "Shep's." There was a young man from Jamestown that spring, asking to be admitted to the bar. His name I do not recall. He was the butt-end of all the jokes of the season. He was a big, two-fisted, good-natured fellow. Judging from surroundings, he would have made a better "Jehu" than a disciple of Blackstone. But we can't always sometimes tell how a man will turn out.

When in your city last July, I thought of the ones referred to above. All, or nearly all, are dead now. The muddy streets present a different appearance. The old court house is gone. Time has brought changes. The sparkling, light eyes of Quarles are closed forever. The powerful voice of Brown is hushed. The quick retort of O'Neal is indulged in no more, and the pleasant smile of Daugherty has passed away forever. Judge Peasly has been summoned to a higher bar, where a Judge that knows no erring is presiding, and where no appeals are taken.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

THE ODD FELLOWS' PICNIC AND OTHER MATTERS AS SEEN BY MR. S. HARDEN.

The Odd Fellows' picnic here on last Thursday was one of the best I ever attended. First, the day was all that could be desired—no dust, and in the beautiful grove of William Heckathorn it was delightful. The people came, and I judge nearly three thousand persons were present, all well behaved and well dressed. Never was there better order at any out-door meeting than at this. The committee was successful in procuring good speakers. Hon. Will Cumback spoke in the forenoon, and it was one of his best efforts, too. He was listened to with close attention while he spoke the golden words of truth. Dinner was then in order, and, oh, such a repast as was spread out on the hillside on the snow-white tablecloths, covered with the grandest dinner one could imagine. An hour or two was spent in feasting and general social greetings, after which B. F. Foster spoke for about an hour. It was a rare treat to listen to two such speakers on such an occasion. Rev. Atkins, of New Ross, spoke fifteen minutes, and acquitted himself well. The Lebanon juvenile band was on hand, and rendered some good music, as it always does. The vocal music, by the Jamestown choir, was good. It was a gala day for Jamestown and Odd Fellowship—a day well spent.

To canvass a community when there are seven threshing machines at work, besides the making of hay, cutting oats, and other work going on at the same time, is not a very desirable job, especially when the thermometer is in the nineties. Among the older citizens called on during the past week were Elijah Jackson, Bart Miller, G. W. Shockley, Peter Deweese, J. H. Kibbey, Milton Young, W. H. Coombs, and J. M. Sandy. All are interested in the early history of Boone. Among the younger men called on were J. M. Ashley, Thos. Ashley, J. M. Emmert, Stephen D. Emmert, Ephraim Kibbey,

D. H. Shockley and W. H. Ashley, all very intelligent young men, a majority of whom are teachers. W. H. Ashley and Ephraim Kibbey are candidates on the National county ticket. Should they be elected they will fill the offices with credit to themselves and their constituency.

The finest grove of timber to be seen anywhere is on the farm of Mrs. Ashley, two and one-half miles northeast of Jamestown, and in sight of the Lebanon road. But one has to be in it to behold its beauties—one hundred and forty poplars and as many oaks standing on eight or ten acres. It is a great sight now, and would in time to come, if preserved, become more so. It is worth thousands of dollars, but it would be almost a sin to cut down those monarchs of the forest, towering over their surroundings. While looking at those grand old trees I thought of the lines:

"Woodman, spare that tree," etc.

I am told that much of the land in Jackson was originally covered with the choicest walnut, poplar and oak timber. I saw a poplar stump on the land of W. H. Coombs that measured nine feet through. Some who read this may have seen the tree when it was standing. But those grand old trees, like the first settlers, are only found here and there, and will soon be known only in history; and as we measure the stumps of trees, their names will be measured by the good they have done.

One of the finest farming communities to be found anywhere is located around Old Union Church. With its splendid growing corn and already harvested wheat fields it is a grand sight to take in the church and one of the finest located cemeteries to be found in the county. It is to be hoped that when the pike is made, in place of going through it may be made around on the north side and give all this hill to the use of the cemetery, as the road now passes through or near the center of the hill. It is none of my business, but to a stranger it looks like this would be about the right step.

The people of Jackson should be, and I think are, a happy, contented people, with good farms and houses, and plenty on every hand, with good roads and prospects of getting better all the time. It certainly is a desirable place to live. My short stay with the people here has, on my part, been pleasant. In the future I hope to call up many kind faces and incidents that naturally came up while canvassing Jackson Township.

THE GARDEN SPOT OF BOONE.

After having been over Jackson Township in the interest of my work, "Early Life and Times in Boone County," and being liberally patronized, I wish, in a general way, to thank those who so kindly and well have assisted in the work. Forty years ago I heard Dr. Rodman, formerly of Eagle Village, now of Oregon, say Jamestown was the garden spot of Boone County. It was many years after that when I first saw this part of the county, and not until quite recently was I at all acquainted with the people or township. All strangers must be forcibly impressed with Jackson Township, who have been over any considerable portion as I have been. My feet have become somewhat familiar with the roads and by-paths, its houses, streams, churches, cemeteries and citizens. I have no desire to dispute what Dr. Rodman said.

Among the persons called upon were: Ammon Heady, Simon Emmert, Peter Deweese, Wm. Reese, J. M. Nicely, Dr. Burk, Johnson Heath, Sol. Searing, J. M. Shelley, J. M. Martin, William Nicely, Wash. Emmert, W. H. Coombs, J. H. Kibbey, Elijah Jackson, Wash. Shockley, W. C. Crump, W. H. Hostetter, and others.

To all the above and others I am under lasting obligations. In after life it will be a pleasure to call up those with whom I have become acquainted in Jackson Township. Its cosy homes, rolling hills, pleasant valleys and the grandest forest (Mrs. Ashley's) I have ever seen in any county. Although I

saw many of your citizens under unfavorable surroundings, harvesting and threshing, I have usually found them gentlemen. I can call up no one who in the slightest way turned the cold shoulder. Should this continue throughout the county I will never regret having undertaken to write its early history. I found as a rule good farming, as the threshing now going on attests, corn well tended, and in fact everything denoting good husbandry. As a lady remarked to me recently, and one who had traveled extensively, that any one who could not make a living here could not any place. This state of things I hope may long continue to the people of your township, and the bountiful harvest just being gathered may never be less.

ON THE WING.

MR. HARDEN RESUMES HIS WORK IN HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

There is in this locality two things that strikes one favorably; the vast prairies and good school houses, and, I might say, its many churches. No township of its size has so many houses of worship—seven, if I count right. I was lucky in finding such a good place to stop as George W. Scotts' and his pleasant family, who so kindly entertained me under unfavorable circumstances (the wheat threshers being here at the time). George is one of the old settlers in Harrison. I called on Flemming Dickerson in the southeast corner. He has been here nearly fifty years; is well informed in pioneer matters; is seventy-five years of age, and is keeping up remarkably well. I am thankful to R. B. Zimmerman and wife for a good dinner. They have a splendid brick house, good farm, and live at home. They know how to act when a stranger enters their home. In this locality I found two old Mexican soldiers—J. L. Smith and J. W. Letcher, both well informed men, looking over the hill, the slope of which, let us hope, leads to a better place.

Near the west line I found the Worly boys, who are very

intelligent gentlomen. They are interested in the pioneer life of Boone. William Higgins is well located here. He has fine buildings, is among the best farmers, and his wife, as well as Mrs. Zimmerman, are the daughters of Daniel Stoner, of Hendricks County, and who at one time owned nearly 1,000 acres of land in Harrison Township, and yet, I think, owns some land here. Seth Goodwin is one of the old citizens here. I believe I spoke of him and Daniel Turner in a former letter. Don't fail to see them when in Harrison. There are many tasteful residences here, among them those of James B. Shirley, Zimmerman, Higgins, William Lindsay, George Shirley and William Black. Isaac Smith keeps the store and postoffice at New Brunswick. W. H. Crouse is the wagon maker. He is one of the pioneers, and is in my respect a thorough gentleman. In a former letter I mentioned 'Squire Johnson, 'Squire Boyd, and the Dinsmores.

The wheat harvest just threshed is fine, and will average some twenty bushels to the acre. The corn looks well, but is certainly cut short on account of the drouth. The county ticket recently nominated gives good satisfaction here among the Democrats. George W. Scott, I think, will carry his party straight in full, as he is well liked.

I passed the spot where the Logan cabin stood in early times. It was among the first in Harrison Township, and was opposite where 'Squire Acton now lives. It was then a dreary looking place—fifty years ago. Mrs. Logan, after stopping a short time in this pioneer cabin, went to visit her folks in an old county, and never returned to Boone again. Harrison will contribute its part to the early times in Boone, and its citizens have given me a very generous support in subscriptions and other matters, looking to the publication of the work. There is one thing about Harrison I do not like, that is its rattlesnakes, or its reported ones. One man said seven were killed in one oat field. I dreamed of snakes when down there, but did not see any. I went too fast across the prairie.

SAMUEL HARDEN'S OBSERVATIONS

WHILE CANVASSING WORTH TOWNSHIP FOR HIS FORTHCOMING BOOK.

A year ago when I thought of writing up the early life and times of Boone, I thought when in this township it would be a pleasure to call on 'Squire Lucas, at whose house I staid all night forty-two years ago. But I learned of his death, which occurred in Putnam County a few months since. Henry Fairchild is another old friend, who is yet living but not here. Revs. Good, Rudasill and Henkle were among the early preachers of this township, all of whom I have heard speak. All are now dead. Forty-two years has brought changes not a few—some of a sorrowful nature; others quite the reverse. Beautiful farms are now where then an almost unbroken wilderness existed. On inquiring I learned that most of the first settlers are either dead or moved away. Some of the Neeses, Ben Booher, Solomon Burk, the Laughners, Isenhours and Dulins are found. North of Whitestown you will find G. B. Dulin and Samuel West, who have been here a long time. They are well located on the pike. A night at each place was pleasantly spent. West, A. M. Laughner, Jacob Ottinger, Lewis Hauser, Isaac Isenhour, Andrew Laughner reside here. I am under special obligations to Isaac Isenhour and family for kindness while at their house; also to Jacob Ottinger. A. M. Laughner has a fine location on the railroad, and it is said that near his house is the highest point on the road between Indianapolis and the lakes. South, about two miles, you will find George Hauser, ex-county clerk. He lives at home, and has a fine farm. Thanks to him for favors. A. Neese, one mile south, is well located, has been here some forty years. Opposite is Ben Booher, one of the old pioneers. He has a large farm and splendid house.

Dr. Hardy, in town, has a good practice. He has come to stay. H. Roberts keeps the hotel. He was a soldier in the

late war. Rev. Barb is the pastor of the Lutheran Church at Whitestown. The school house here is all that is required, and children are all well dressed, and flocking to this as well other schools in the township. Samuel Good, the trustee, has everything in good shape for the winter campaign. F. M. Moody is here attending the "click" of the telegraph, and other duties of the station. I find *The Pioneer* on many tables throughout. One man told me he could hardly keep house without it. All of the above take interest in our work, and to one and all I am thankful for favors.

While here I learned of the nomination of my old friend, B. F. Ham, for congress. Thirty years ago I first got acquainted with him in Madison County—met him in his cabin home, and later in the better house, and yet later in his brick mansion; all the time the same gentleman, hospitable almost to a fault. Ben is well qualified for the place; well posted on state and national matters; a friend to the people and an enemy to monopolists. Should he be elected he will represent the people well. May write you again from Worth.

OLD SETTLER'S DAY.

WHAT MR. HARDIN HAS TO SAY OF THE MEETING AT JAMESTOWN.

The annual meeting of old settlers was held here Thursday last. Jamestown has been fortunate the past summer in having fine weather for its celebrations. If a day had been ordered for the above meeting a better one could not have been obtained, no mud nor dust, not too hot nor too cold, but everything combined to make the meeting a success. It was held in the beautiful grove of Anderson Trotter, adjoining town. Nature has done much here in her gift of beauty. It seems it was especially fitted up for meetings of this kind. Plenty of shade and water. It should be kept as a yearly resort for the old people of Boone, Hendricks and Montgomery

counties, to meet and rehearse the old, old stories of bygone days. At about 10 a. m. the meeting was called to order by the president, Dandridge Tucker. Prayer by D. W. Jessie.

Upon the stage were the following aged persons: George Threldkeld, Madison Erskin, Dr. Burk, Samuel Penry, James Evans, Mr. Strickland, William Elder, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Ragsdale, Mrs. Whiteman, Mr. and Mrs. William Nicely, Elijah Day, Wm. Williamson, Wesley Peck, George Snider, William Sellors, Dr. Orear, John Edwards, Henry Airhart and Edward Chambers.

After some good music by the Jamestown band the following spoke, occupying from ten to fifteen minutes each, comparing the past with the present of early times, hardships endured, toils passed by. Some of the speakers were quite old, bent with age, yet there was noticeable a flash of youth of the eye as they referred to matters fifty and sixty years ago. They were listened to with great attention throughout. First, William Elder, Christoph Walkup, J. H. Davis, Dr. Porter, Rev. Lawhon, John Edwards, Noah Chitwood, Mr. Peck and others.

Some old-time relics were shown, such as books, Indian trinkets, from the field of Custer's defeat, etc. The meeting throughout was of deep interest to all. It was noticeable that the greetings were of that earnest kind that we hope will continue to take place here annually for time to come. Keep them up; don't let the old fires of fathers go out; keep alive the deeds they did in the morning of our now grand day.

I noticed on the ground the following candidates: Dr. Porter, W. C. Crump, Nat. Titus, J. S. LaFollette, Mike Keefe, C. M. Wynkoop, J. S. Harrison, J. H. Kelly, Jacob Miller, T. J. McCann, Dr. Reagan, F. M. Moody and John Huber, the "Flying Dutchman," who was at home, and well did he come to the front in setting a splendid table, presided over by his estimable wife, and this table gathered not only Democrats, but Republicans and Greenbackers, all in the best of humor, plenty for all and as free as the air.

After the speaking the following officers were elected for the next year: President, Dr. George L. Burk; vice-presidents, Christopher Walkup, S. Davidson and George Wren; secretary, Isaac Palmer. After the conclusion of the ceremonies the people were loth to quit the ground, lingering to shake hands and say good by. About 1,000 persons were present, all well dressed, and the best order prevailed.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

MR. HARDEN CONTINUES HIS WORK IN THE LAND OF OLD PEOPLE.

Sampson Bowen, one of the pioneers of Jefferson, you will find one mile southeast of Dover, pleasantly located; is a good talker, well posted on early life in Boone County. Mrs. B. is a sister of Dr. Burk, of Jamestown, and daughter of the late Samuel Burk, of this township. I was kindly cared for at their hospitable home.

Samuel Hollingsworth, living in the north part of the township, has been here a long time. He and his aged companion are enjoying the repose of life after having battled with the early life in Jefferson.

Mrs. Cain, a lady of some seventy years, is living with her son William, just south of Hazelrigg Station. She has been citizen here fifty years. Her husband has been dead a few years.

Mrs. Harris, another pioneer lady, just north, has been here over fifty years, and is well informed in the early events of the locality.

Manuel Heistand, one of the early settlers of Jefferson, has been here forty-two years. He has a good farm and enjoys life; is one of those clever gentlemen you meet only occasionally.

Van Riggins, who was recently hurt by falling off of a

wagon, has one of the finest locations in the county, splendid orchard and everything denoting thrift.

J. F. Routh, just north, has a fine house, good farm, and is a good farmer. He was in the late war.

South you will find Sylvester Reveal. He came from Hamilton County a few years ago, settled in the woods, and has forty acres of tip-top land.

Adjoining is James McDuffy, a retired school teacher, quietly farming. He reads *The Pioneer*, and is posted on things in general.

John Kramer, eighty years of age, lives near the Mount Zion Church. He lives with his two interesting granddaughters.

Mount Zion Church, one of the landmarks, is being torn down and will be replaced with a more modern structure.

George Farlow, of Dover, another octogenarian, to use his own expression, has been through the flint mill. His wife is also a sister of Dr. Burk.

Wash Irwin, just west, is living on the old homestead where his father lived many years, but now lives in Dover. The two old men, Mr. Farlow and Mr. Irwin, are highly respected in and about Dover.

Mrs. Jackson, north of Dover, has been here fifty-three years. Her husband died a few years ago. He was at one time county commissioner of the county.

W. W. Hollingsworth, near Hazelrigg Station, is a clever gentleman. He takes an interest, as well as all the above, in "Early Life and Times in Boone."

John Hysong, near the Washington Township line, is well located near the railroad. He was also a good soldier—I think in the 16th Regiment.

W. W. Trout, just in the edge of Washington, living on the old Hazelrigg farm, is just the place to stop, from the fact the bill is paid. He was blowing up stumps on his well-cultivated farm.

West on the township line you will find Riley Taylor, one

of the best farmers in the county. He is as fine a conversationalist as one will find. Near his house is the cemetery, and where some of his family are buried, and where you will find some of the finest monuments in the county.

The store at the station, kept by Mr. S Klepher, is well patronized, and he has come to stay. He has a good room and a fine dwelling house.

I have taken fifty orders for our work in Jefferson. My association on my part among the people here has been pleasant, and I am under obligations to many for their interest and kindness. I found twelve persons who have passed the eightieth mile post. Two had gone ten miles farther. Jefferson certainly is the land of the old people. I will go from here to Worth, skipping Center for Mr. Spahr, who will look up our interest there when through with Sugar Creek, where he is now.

SOME PROMINENT HOSTELRIES OF EAGLE VILLAGE FORTY YEARS AGO.

Perhaps no road in Indiana was traveled more than the Michigan road, from Indianapolis to Logansport, in early days, and certainly no tavern was more popular than the Eagle Village Hotel, though there were many shingles hanging out as far back as 1845, and a few later. They are now all gone, or at least but few remain. Begin at Indianapolis; the first one was "Foland's," near Crown Hill; Simeon Head's, south of Augusta; "Goldsburg's," in Augusta; "George Aston's" 11-mile house, and Noble Davis, just north. Opposite Noble Davis, Mr. Patterson kept; and on the White River hill, five miles north of the capital city, Mr. Bridgford kept. I forgot to mention him in the right place. Then we come to the Eagle Village Hotel, kept many years by Polly Larimore. I think her husband, Daniel Larimore, started it in 1834 He dying, she kept on till about the year 1848, when it was kept

JUDGE WM. J. DEVOL.

REBECCA DEVOL.

by George Craft, Joseph Larimore (her son), and others, always keeping up its good record, till finally it went down about the year 1855. It was a two story frame, and, for the times, a good building. Its bar room was large, with a fireplace, and around the crackling fire many were the good jokes told, and many were the good tables set in its ample dining room. Some have eaten at it who afterwards became prominent, such as Schuyler Colfax, D. D. Pratt, G. W. Fitch, Jesse D. Bright, H. P. Biddle, John Pettit, (all in the United States Senate,) and others. I boarded there and sat at the table with all or nearly all of the above.

North of Eagle Village the following kept tavern: Jacob Hoover, Ben. Cox, Mr. Cotton; and at Northfield, Jacob Tipton kept many years; north or Northfield, Mr. Smith and Mr. Lane kept.

The stage line from Indianapolis to Logansport ran daily, and mostly with four horses, and they were all needed, for the roads during the winter were terrible. It was on this road that the story originated about the passengers walking and carrying rails to pry the stage out of the mud holes. They changed horses at the Eagle Village Hotel, and passengers got dinner there. The old, slow-plodding stage and the taverns are things of the past. The stage driver's horn, once musical, has been supplanted with the engine whistle.

EAGLE VILLAGE IN 1847.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS ON THEIR WAY STAY ALL NIGHT AT EAGLE VILLAGE.

I call to mind two gala days, mingled with sadness, at Eagle Village. Both were similar occasions, and only a few days apart. The first was the boys from Logansport, under the leadership of Gen. Tipton. It was a beautiful evening when it was reported that they would arrive in our village and stay all night. There was hustling about in hot haste. To give

entertainment to 100 persons was no little matter. They were, however, all accommodated, from two to ten staying at each house, and about twenty each at the two hotels. They were halted in front of the hotel, and the captain would tell four to go with this man, two with this, and so on till all were quartered. I think as many more could have been cared for. Six came to our house. One of them wanted to stay at the hotel. He was a fine-haired chap, as most of them were clerks and young fellows from Logansport, and did not know the hard times that awaited him. Not half of this gay company returned. The company from Delphi followed soon, under Gen. Milroy. We had a little better notice of their coming, and the Eagle Village Light Infantry, then in its zenith, went out to meet them in the vicinity of Northfield, returning near night with bayonets glistening and flags flying, drums beating, etc. The men were quartered the same way as those from Logansport. The village was full of enthusiasm, men, women and children keeping time to the general enthusiasm that pervaded us all. Our home company was worked up to such an extent that a vote was taken and it was resolved to go to the front, but their services were not needed, and they did not go, nor do I call to mind a single man that went from the village During the summer of 1880 I was in Carroll County, and saw a few of the boys, or rather old men, who stayed all night at the village in 1847. It was this company that suffered terribly with sickness, and not more than one-fourth got baek. I was four years too young to go to the Mexican war. I felt big enough when the soldiers referred to above were at the village. The fire had ample time to die out till 1861 came around, and I wast just the right age, and I was like the man who was hunting a man to whip him. Late in the day he met a friend and said he had found his man. If the roll was called of these 200 men how many do you suppose would answer to their names to-day?

SAMUEL HARDEN'S FIRST TRIP TO MILL—THE DYE MILL OF LONG AGO.

The few hours I was in your vicinity last week were certainly very pleasant ones, full of interest to me in looking into the faces of those who I was acquainted with in years past. Here and there are old landmarks of the past to be seen in and about Eagle Village and Zionsville. Dye's old mill-race is, I see, still visible, but the old mill and its ponderous wheel are gone. Forty-two years ago I rode up to the old mill with grist tied on. It was my "debut." Jake Dye was there in all his glory, ready for fun as he always was. His first salutation was: "Boy, what in h—l do you want?" I stammered out that I had come to mill. He took my sack and I went to warm at an old cracked stove. There were several older boys there parching corn. Jake saw there was a chance for fun. He went and got his hand full of flour, stuck it under my nose and said: "Boy, smell this;" then he dashed all of it in my eyebrows, eyes and hair. I rushed out, half scared to death, and washed the flour out as best I could. And this was how I was initiated in going to mill. As I crossed the old mill-race the other day, it was suggested to my mind. Yet the old mill is gone but Jake is living. I hope his last days may be pleasant and the sands of life not run out for years to come.

I called to see my old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Pitzer, with whom I got acquainted in Eagle Village in 1845, in the prime of life. I passed a pleasant hour at their pleasant home. Time has dealt gently with them, though their heads are white and age is settling over them, gliding gently down the stream of time

I accepted an invitation to dinner with Major B. M. Gregory, at his splendid home, where he and his excellent wife know all about genuine hospitality. I got acquainted with Ben at the Old Augusta camp ground, in 1843. Some older boys got

us to fight, but it was a bloodless one, and we have been warm friends since.

I stayed over night with I. N. Cotton, four miles from Zionsville. We crossed the plains together in 1852, and I wanted to talk over old times and set around the camp fires again before they go out forever. He has a pleasant home, nestled among the hills of the creek, fish ponds and bee stands alternating around. This was the second time we met since 1852. Mr. Cotton is one of the best farmers in the county and is well posted on the grand subject. He and his interesting family gave me a hearty welcome at their home.

I was glad to notice the general thrift and improvement that is noticeable all over the county, though many of the old landmarks have disappeared and old citizens gone, it is but history repeating itself, and the things of to-day will soon be those of to-morrow. I never visit Zionsville without visiting the beautiful little cemetery just across the creek, for it is there where some dear friends are sleeping. I think it makes us better to visit the graves of loved ones, lose sight of the world for awhile and be reminded of the swiftness of time. Let us keep the graves of our friends green.

EARLY ODD FELLOWSHIP.

MR. SAMUEL HARDEN RECALLS THE FIRST LODGE AT EAGLE VILLAGE.

It was in the year 1846 the Odd Fellows organized a lodge in Eagle Village. There was at that time considerable opposition to the order, and the result was, as is always the case, it flourished, and in two or three years a good lodge was built up. Thomas P. Miller built a two-story frame, fronting on the street, some forty feet long, and over this was the hall, making the building three stories high. The hall was completed first, and continued this way for some time, standing upon stilts, as it were, for the underpart was not even weatherboarded for two years. There were large letters on the front

of the hall which read: "Odd Fellows' Hall." The letters were cut out by John Lowe, now of Lebanon. This, with the odd-looking building, attracted the general attention of travelers, who were plenty then on the Michigan road. Yes, there was strong opposition to the order. Many hard things were said and done pro and con. At one time things looked like a little domestic war would result. Strange things were seen and heard, especially on the night of meetings. One woman declared she saw one of the members carrying up hay to feed the goat. Chains were heard clanking and other things equally erroneous-appearing now. But they were believed then, and some went so far as to say they were a nest of horse thieves. Among the first members were T. P. Miller, J. F. Daugherty, Oel Thayer, James M. Larimore, Joseph Larimore, James Handly, Isaac L. Davenport, John Welch, Dr. S. W. Rodman and others whose names I do not call to mind. Prejudice soon, however, died out, as it must in all such cases, for when some might think such orders are wrong-doing, they are devising ways and means to dry up the widow's tears and stop the orphans' cries. As soon as their works are seen and felt the opposition gives way and the good work goes on. I was in early life prejudiced against secret orders. It took a long time to out-live it. Though never an Odd Fellow, I belong to an order none the less honorable and yet a little older, which had the tendency to knock out the early and erroneous impressions against secret orders. The old hall at the village has gone a long time ago, but teachings of the order live green to-day.

OLD BETHEL CHURCH.

AN ANCIENT CITADEL FROM WHICH SATAN'S FORCES WERE STORMED.

The above house was built about fifty years ago, midway between Eagle Village and Clarkstown, and near where Little Eagle crosses the Michigan road. The first time I was there was in 1845. Was there occasionally for several years after

ward. It was well located, on a high piece of ground, and it was for years a popular place for the Methodists to hold meetings, and some of their strong as well as good men preached there. As I passed by the place not long since, I could not discover any vestige of the old building. It was a hewed-log house, some 30 x 50 feet. It would seat some 350 persons. There is an old story told about the pulpit, or rather how it was paid for, the truth of which I do not vouch for. Two prominent citizens, both high up in the art of swearing, agreed between themselves that the one who could swear the most profanely the other should pay for making the pulpit. It was said the agreement was carried out. One man who went there quite often, now dead, said: "No wonder Bethel don't flourish, for the pulpit was cussed out." Be this as it may, the pulpit was built and Bethel did flourish, and many good sermons were preached from it. About the first time I ever heard the late W. H. Goode was there, then in his younger days, and when he had not reached his zenith. He died recently at Richmond, Ind., after falling and breaking his leg. What a grand man and preacher he was.

Among those who were there early were F. M. Richmond, Rev. Roll, A. Eddy, Joseph Marsee, George Duzan, George Bowman, Sen., and others.

Among those whom I oftened listened to in praise and exhortation were Mr. and Mrs. De Buler, Jacob Lakin, George Lowe and wife, William and Henderson Bragg, Isaac L. Davenport, George Dye, Mr. Stoneking, Thomas Blake, Sen., Mr. Pryor Brock. All are dead but Mr. Allen Brock and Mrs. Lowe, I think. The house was rather rough inside. The seats were only slabs, without backs, and it was somewhat tiresome to sit there two hours.

The architecture of our houses of worship has improved more in proportion than the preaching, to my notion. I listened to the noted "boy preacher," Harrison, a few years ago, in one of the fine churches in Indianapolis, or rather saw him go through with his monkey actions. He could not hold

a candle to any of the above to preach. But then it suits the people and they will go. But the doctrine that was preached in old Bethel will live when the present way of worship is forgotten. I believe in progression, but in truth are we progressing, is a serious question.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

MR. HARDEN FINDS IN THIS TOWNSHIP THE SUBJECT-MATTER FOR A VERY LONG LETTER.

Though Union is one of the smallest townships in the county, there is much to write about here. With its thousand springs, its hills and rills, runs and streams, and with all its productive soil, one can but touch on the variety of what might be the theme of a long communication.

'Squire Marvin, so long and well known, is beautifully located on the Michigan road about one mile north of Northfield, overlooking Rosston, the two pikes, the valley of Eagle Creek, and the iron bridge that spans it midway between his house and Northfield. There are few handsomer places in the county —certainly no better place to stop. Good music by Charley and his sister. Call and see the 'Squire on the hill.

George and Nero Hollingsworth, northeast, adjoining the Marion Township line, are well located—the latter in a splendid brick house, with a good farm. He lives at home. George is farming, having quit teaching school. A night at his pleasant home will convince any one that he and his wife know how to entertain.

Isaac Leap is keeping store at Rosston. He is from Perry Township. He has a fair trade.

The Ross brothers, "Non and Nin," are here to stay—in fact they have been here a long time. They are sons of the late James Ross, one of the early settlers of Union. He and his wife are buried at Crown Hill.

George Stephenson, south of Northfield, is a township

trustee. He has traveled extensively and is a good talker. Don't fail to call on him when in Union.

John Murphy, just south, has a splendid situation, a good farm, and one of the best poultry yards in the county. To him belongs the credit of building the church house at Northfield known as the "Seventh-Day Adventist."

John New lives in Northfield, and has one of the finest libraries in the county. He is a well informed gentleman. Harvey New is teaching the school here, and is one of the rising young men. George New, one and a half miles west, near the junction of Mount's Run and Eagle Creek, has a pleasant situation, overlooking a beautiful little valley to the south. He is teaching school in Union Township. He, with the assisstance of his nephew, Harvey, have made a map, with key attached, of the late war, which displays great talent in its make-up. It has taken time and great pains to make this beautiful and valuable map. It must be seen to be appreciated. If a person was looking for a pleasant place to stop and George's did not fill the bill they had better move on.

George Shelburn, just west of Northfield, has a productive farm, and on of the cleverest families in Boone County.

J. H. Peters, situated on Mount's Run, has been here nearly all his life. I am indebted to him and his family for attentions.

James Hughbanks, on the east line of the township, has some of the best land in the county. He was formerly township trustee.

John A. Dulin, in the north part, is one of the best farmers and stock men to be found anywhere. He has seven head of fine horses, valued at as many thousand dollars; fine cattle, fish pond, and in fact everything to denote plenty on every hand.

North you will find Frank Woodard, who has a good word for all, and here you will find without a doubt some of the finest poultry in the county—turkeys by the hundred, white

as the drifting snow, and chickens as if rained down from some fairy land. Call and see Frank's poultry.

L. P. Shoemaker lives on the Noblesville gravel road, in the brick house. To say he is well located is a mild way of stating it. His aged mother-in-law, Mrs. Dulin, lives with him. She is near eighty years of age, and has been here over fifty years.

A little further east you will find Uncle George Shoemaker, a grand conversationalist, and at one time one of the largest landholders in the county. Mr. S. is in poor health at this writing. He has been here fifty years. He and his aged companion are enjoying the comforts of life.

Midway between L. P. and his father is Isaac Shoemaker, who has a fine house and handsome surroundings. He has just returned from a hunting trip to Michigan. Call and hear him tell about killing seven deer, one otter and other game.

S. S. Davis, south of Big Springs, has been here many years—is to the manor born. Is well informed on Boone County matters.

Andrew Harvey, in the southeast part of Union, has been here many years. Has just finished a fine barn and moved his house out on the road. Is now much better located.

I find J. P. Stark in the school room, his fort, having taught over sixteen years. He has a fine brick house, and a good farm, on the pike.

Joseph Artman, on the north line, has been here twenty years, and when I called he was gathering the golden corn, of which he has plenty. In fact, he is a good farmer.

William Beeler, on Jackson Run, is one of those clever men and can't help it. He has one of the finest gravel pits to be found.

John Stephenson is alone in the world, but is making the best of surroundings. He is near the Hamilton County line.

N. Lothlin, C. O. Dulin, Ed. Smith, Morris Manlove, W. A. Kincaid and Oliver Harlan are among the young men met in the township, all of whom patronize our work.

The schools are all in running order. I visited those of Miss Hollingsworth, Harvey New, J. P. Stark and George New. Bright, well-clad children flocking to school in every direction certainly is no bad sight.

Among the old persons in Union are James Berry, James New, John Kincaid (aged ninety-two), Mrs. Koontz, Mrs. Sedwick, Newton Dooley, Wash. Hutton, Mrs. Dulin, Mrs. Wysong and others.

The old Michigan road to me is of peculiar interest. Forty-three years ago I was along here. There are a few landmarks remaining. The old Jacob Jones' inn is intact, much the same, with its big chimneys, where the old stage coach and where the horses were exchanged. There are a few houses in Northfield that were there then. Wesley Smith, or as we called him, "Col." Smith, kept tavern near the north line of Union. I was at his house in the winter of 1847 in company with a party of sleighriders from Eagle Village, most of whom are now dead. I thought while in Northfield of J. H. Rose, Dr. Sam Hardy, Chance Cole, Dr. McLeod, and that grand old man, Jacob Jones, who was thrice a pioneer—once in Ohio, again in Indiana, and finally went to Oregon in 1852, where he was at the head and front of a large delegation who went from Northfield and vicinity. He finally died in his western home a few years ago. I never pass his old home without thinking of him. In many respects he was a good man.

There are many other matters I would very much like to write about, but have already, I fear, overstepped the space I could reasonably ask for.

To all whom I met in little Union during the past few days I am thankful for their patronage and kindness.

I will write you from Clinton Township. Bare with me two more letters and I will not bother those who from time to time have thought my letters worth reading during the past fifteen months.

TWO EARLY PIONEERS.

SKETCHES OF GEORGE DYE AND FREDERICK LOWE, EAGLE VILLAGE PIONEERS.

It seems strange to write a letter to a newspaper at Zionsville, for it seems not a great while ago there was no town there, much less a printing office. I promised to write something for your paper and would gladly do so, but the fact is I am about out of ammunition, having written twelve letters to the *Pioneer*, which has exhausted my little fund in the reminiscence line. I want to say a word in memory of two honored pioneers of Eagle Creek who are now dead, George Dye and Frederick Lowe. And when I say they were pioneers I mean all that that word means. They were to Boone County what Daniel Boone was to Kentucky; bold, fearless, honest. What one can say of one, either Mr. D. or Mr. L., might be said of the other. Both came early, both were religious men, raised large families, and contributed largely of their time and means to build up a "good society." Their houses were both open not only for the poor "new comer," but to the itinerant preacher who follows close in the wake of civilization. The first time I ever saw Mr. Dye he came to our house to see father about building a church in Eagle Village. He had his trusty big rifle with him, weighing nineteen pounds. Yes, I said trusty, for once he got a bead on a deer or turkey it was Uncle George's meat, sure. That good old man did not live to see the church completed, for he died about the year 1849 or 1850. He went to Lebanon on some business and was taken sick and died. He was not what we now call a polished man, but he was more than that, he was useful. Early he built the Dye mill, which was of untold usefulness to the early settlers. Don't forget George Dye. Captain Lowe was a good man. His house was a place for preaching in early days. I was there a long time ago. He was a strong man in many respects, although feminine in

his make-up, and lived to a good old age. Captain Lowe's word was as good as any man's that ever made tracks in Boone County. He was also a great hunter, though his gun, perhaps, was not as long or heavy as that of Mr. Dye. But I would as soon have been shot at by one as the other in their best days. No, don't forget Mr. Lowe either. Keep their graves green, for in your infancy as a county they waited the early advance of society with interest, done what they thought was right, were always right on the moral questions. Mr. Dye was a member of the M. E. Church, and Mr. Lowe of the Christian. Mr. Dye came from the Muskingum River, in Ohio. I think Mr. Lowe was from North Carolina, but am not positive of his nativity.

THE MICHIGAN ROAD.

PROMINENT EARLY SETTLERS WHO RESIDE ALONG THIS OLD THOROUGHFARE.

I was out on the Michigan road on Saturday last, in the interest of my work. Called on Henry M. Marvin, who has been here many years. Has represented the county seven years in the legislature. He is pleasantly located on the hill overlooking Northfield, Eagle Creek and the bridge that spans it just south of his house. After dinner Miss Mariam and brother gave some fine music on the organ and violin. Mr. Marvin has one of the finest locations for a fish pond in the county, and will soon, he says, improve it and stock it with fish.

George Stephenson, trustee, is about one mile south of Northfield, and has a fine farm of 160 acres. George has traveled much and is good company, having been a tourist in Europe. Talks patent rights to perfection, and is himself the patentee of many good and useful inventions.

Mrs. Nichols, aged eighty-four, just south of the creek, is yet living. She has been here over fifty years, and before the

Michigan road was cut out, and, I think, has lived on the same farm ever since. She is the mother of the late Addison Nichols, and Rue and Oi, of Zionsville, and Mrs. Martin Burton, of Indianapolis. She is one of the few old citizens who first came to Union Township.

James Dye and Jesse Lane are two old settlers who live in Northfield. What they do not know of that place is not worth telling.

As I passed along this old road I thought of the old stage as it went lumbering in years past, and of Jacob Jones, Sr., as I passed his old home. He was a good man. Three times was he pioneer to as many counties, and he was useful wherever he was. Jacob Tipton I thought of, with his coonskins lashed on as he traveled the swamps of Boone, tax collector, sheriff, etc.

Jacob Jones, Jr., is finely located on the road in Eagle Township. Has been here nearly all his life, and, I think, is the only one of this pioneer family now living in Boone County. Mr. Jones takes interest in my work, and is the first in the county to forward a history of his family to be published in "Early Life and Times in Boone County."

A FEW LEBANON NOTES.

I attended the Democratic convention here on Saturday last. It was held in the court house yard. Fully two thousand persons were present, and it was one of the best conducted outdoor meetings I was ever at. James Shirley was president and Mr. Higgins secretary. The ticket gives satisfaction as far as I have heard. Thomas Shelburn, of Eagle, bore his honors well and received the congratulations of his friends with becoming modesty. Tom will be no dead weight to carry in the coming campaign.

The opera house is being handsomely fitted up and will be done in a few days, in time for the fair.

Work on the M. E. Church is progressing well and will be finished before cold weather. It will be quite an improvement over the old building.

The fair grounds are being put in order, new buildings and other improvements going on. Every effort will be made to make this one of the best fairs ever held in the county.

Lebanon will soon be lighted with gas, as there is now going on movements in that direction. In fact, Lebanon is, considering the times, on the boom. There is one thing this city does need, and that is a good hotel building. Some one ought to lead out and build one here and supply a long felt want.

I am getting along well with my work here. Have been over the south tier of townships. Am meeting with encouragement thus far, and have hopes of its continuance.

The friends here of James Miller were sorry to hear of his death, as it was somewhat unexpected.

NEARING THE END.

MR. HARDEN GETS AROUND TO CLINTON WITH HIS WORK.

The above township is the only one but what I have been in in former years, and the only one that I was wholly unacquainted in, Mrs. A. C. Coombs being the only person that I ever was at all acquainted with, and her not for thirty-five years—then a little girl at Eagle Village. She is the daughter of T. P. Miller, now of Indianapolis. Clinton is well watered by the streams of Mud Creek and Brown's Wonder, flowing a little to the east of north, entering Sugar Creek about three miles apart. Three churches in Elizaville, Hopewell in the northwest, and Salem in the northeast, furnish places for the people to worship. All very good sized and well-built edifices. They consist of three Presbyterian, one Christian and one Baptist. The cemeteries at Hopewell and Salem are quite

well cared for, kept in good order, and some tasteful monuments mark the resting places of loved ones gone.

Elizaville has two active saw-mills, two stores, two blacksmith shops, two doctors, and in fact all the needed mechanics that go to make up a lively little business center.

I passed by the old mill on Brown's Wonder, built in early times by John Caldwell. It has been idle for several years. His widow is living yet on the old homestead.

A. C. Coombs, long a citizen of Lebanon, has been here several years. He lives in the southwest corner. He and his wife, who so kindly cared for me, I will long remember.

W. H. Evans was born here. His father was one of the pioneers of Clinton.

Riley Colgrove, ex-sheriff, has been here twenty years. He has a good farm and buildings, and enjoys life full as well as his prototype, Charley Riley.

William Brenton, one of the live young men of Clinton, has just completed and moved into his fine residence. I found him grading and beautifying the surroundings.

F. C. Phillips, a little farther east, is here to stay; is well informed on matters generally, and a night at his house was pleasantly spent.

West of Mr. Brenton you will find O. G. Curtis. His father was an early settler. He is one of the men who reads and does his own thinking.

Farther east is J. A. Powell, also one of the go-ahead young farmers of Clinton. His wife is the daughter of John M. Burns, so long and well known by the people of Boone County in public and private life.

Riley Perkins, in the west part of the township, has a fine farm and buildings, and is an independent thinker and voter. We lack about one hundred thousand such men in Indiana.

Marion Caldwell is erecting a fine residence here. He is one of the rising young men of Clinton.

Hiram Brenton and his aged wife live here. He is one of the old pioneers, and was here before the town was laid out.

South you will find Jack Robinson, also his aged father, who lives with him. They are among the early citizens of Clinton.

South and in sight, living in a brick house to the left, you will find G. W. Silver. No better place to stop in Boone County. No use of gold when you stop with silver.

West W. M. Evans resides. He is one of the go-ahead young farmers, and has fine stock of all kinds—twenty-eight head of hogs, some weighing from five to eight hundred pounds.

Near him you will find Jesse Swope, who has a good farm. I found him gathering the golden corn. He takes the *Pioneer* and reads the news himself and to his interesting family.

I must not forget James A. McDonald and his aged companion, who have battled with the early life in Clinton. He has a fund of early events to tell around his hearthstone. Don't pass him by.

John R. McDonald, his son, is a young man of activity, has splendid buildings and farm, could hardly get along without the *Pioneer*.

Frank Phillips, on the Strawtown road, has a fine farm and buildings. His wife is the daughter of one of the Elder Caldwells. This is one of the interesting places in the county.

East, after passing J. A. Powell on the north, you will find Hugh Sample, said to be the first child to see daylight up in Clinton, fifty-two years ago. Whether this is a fact or not, a night at his pleasant home will satisfy any one that Hugh has been here long enough to know how to make one at home.

My work here is done. I have wandered up and down on Brown's Wonder, got my feet muddy on Mud Creek and saw no tarrapins on Tarpin Creek.

Oh, yes! I must not forget Thomas Abernathy, eighty-eight years of age. He and his aged wife are enjoying life up here on Mud Creek now, as well as the past fifty years.

To all in Clinton Township I am thankful for attentions. Riley Colgrove and Matthew McAlear are the only living Mexican soldiers I find here. May they live long.

WILLIAM R. HOGSHIRE.

William C. Powell and Adam C. Kern, trustee, live in the south part. The former is an old citizen. The latter also is no stranger in Boone County. He has a fine tile factory, and has the schools in fine trim, if one may judge from passing through. The school houses here are all of brick, and of good size and generally well located. Among the teachers are Milton Caldwell, Miss White and Mr. Stafford.

Ephraim Davis, in the north part, has a fine farm and brick house. He has been long a citizen of Boone, and is here to stay. He has 240 acres of land. His father lives near Lebanon. Splendid dinner at the right time at his house.

Matthew McAlear, whom every person up here knows, has been here many years.

J. A. Pavey, near by, is a young man who has been here all his life.

Widow Roberts, relict of the late Hiram Roberts, has been living on Brown's Wonder fifty years. She knows all about the hardships of a frontier life. Mr. Roberts was one of the first school teachers in Clinton.

I must not forget James F. Downing. He pointed out the site of his father's rude cabin, built on Tarrepin Creek, sixty years ago; also the place where the Indian hut stood near by. To him and all others referred to above, and many others, I am under lasting obligations for patronage and attentions. The people here seem to be prosperous and contented, and good husbandry crops out on every hand.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

MR. HARDEN'S LAST PROVES HIS BEST AND MOST INTERESTING LETTER.

One dark, rainy night I knocked at the door of John Higgins, after having lost my way and "cooned" the foot-log near his house. I fully appreciated the genuine hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Hall. Here it was that our good editor found

his better if not bigger half. Near here is the precinct or township house. It is of brick, and quite well located.

Adjoining the county southwest you will find John Campbell, who is one of the pioneers of Washington. To him and his son, S. E. Campbell, I am under special obligations.

Joseph Reese, son of Samuel Reese, one of the older citizens here, is well located, with a brick house. He is on duty at the court house.

Oliver Chambers, son of one of the pioneer families, lives with his mother, aged eighty years. She has a vivid recollection of early events of this locality.

The Slayback family also are early settlers here. Mrs. S. is yet living with her son, David. It is over fifty years since they came to Washington.

W. W. Trout, one among the clever men of Boone, is living on the old farm of the late H. G. Hazlerigg. He is not an old citizen here, but has lived in the county nearly if not all his life. His wife is one of a pioneer family (Neese).

Joseph Hollingsworth, on the railroad, beat the road here many years. I arrived just in time for a splendid dinner. Mr. H. is chuck full of fun and early reminiscences.

David Thornberry is here. If there is a man that has suffered death and yet lives, it is Mr. T. Yet I found him cheerful and quite well informed. His well-worn crutch gives evidence of his long lameness.

One night after dark I stopped at the house of W. W. Riley. I found it a pleasant place to stop. Will never forget the kindness to me.

Robert Hamil, near the township line, lives with his mother, sister of the late J. J. Nesbit, ex-county treasurer. She is a lady of refinement, and well informed.

J. H. Burnham, just north of the center precinct, has been here all his life. He owns two hundred and eighty acres of good land, is a young man well posted on affairs generally, and works on the square. Call and see him and his pleasant family when in this township.

Thomas Utter, south of Sugar Creek, is here to stay. He has the finest barn in Washington, with good stock and everything denoting thrift. He will soon have the best fish pondin the county.

Near the creek you will find Sam Titus, brother to Nat. He has been here fifty years. Has a good barn on the bank of the creek. He takes the *Pioneer* and is posted.

The bridge here at what is known as the Crose Ford, is nearing completion. It is one of the much-needed improvements, and will, when done, be highly prized by the people up here.

David Crose, on the hill, has a fine location. I ate Thanksgiving dinner at his hospitable home.

Samuel Long, farther up, is an old-timer here. I stopped with him over night. It is the first time Long Sam and Sam Long stopped together, and it may be a long time again.

John J. Goldsberry, near the Clinton County line, has been here over fifty years. I stopped over night at his home. He is a good talker, and knows all about this locality. Could not keep house without the *Pioneer*. Thanks to him and family for attentions.

James Graham, near the corner of the township, is an old settler. I found him building a house.

Greenberry Buntin, up the creek near the old saw-mill, built by G. W. Hardesty many years ago. I found Mr. Buntin a clever gentleman; came here when a boy in 1834.

Mechanicsburg, on the hill, is well located, with stores of all kinds, churches, etc. Dr. Reagan has a fine dwelling. The folks here regret his going away.

James Davis, north, has been here many years. He was raised at Thorntown. He will build a new house in the spring.

James Richey, near here, is the son of one of the pioneers. He was in the 72d Regiment, as well as his neighbor, Joseph H. Beach, who lives on the pike just south of him. Mr. Richey has some 50-pound turkeys that are hard to beat.

Wash Phillips, aged eighty, is on the pike. He is among

the early citizens of Washington. Has a fine location. Call and see the old man on the hill.

Albert Helms, though not an old settler, is interested in our work. He came from Ohio a few years ago; was trustee a few years ago. His aged father (92) lives with him.

John L. Buntin—that grand old man—don't forget to call on him when in this locality. He has been here fifty-two years.

T. S. Metcalf, at the crossing, I must not forget. He was born in Kentucky. How could he be anything but clever? To him and family I will ever be indebted for attentions.

West you will find Robert Slocum, one of the big farmers of Washington—one of the kindest men in the county. With no children of his own he is constantly caring for others. He has fine cattle, and other things denote good farming.

Anthony Beck lives in the best house in the township. I found him a very well posted man and a clever gentleman. S. W. Beck, his brother, just west, is well located. He takes and reads the the *Pioneer*, and takes an interest in the "Early Life and Times in Boone."

Edward Warren, just north, has been here a long time. Has a good farm. Could not keep house without the *Pioneer*.

Martha Witt, formerly Miss McCann, lives near her father's old home. Has battled with early times and the experience of early life and widowhood.

James Wills, east of Pike's Crossing, lives at home, and has one of the best farms in the county, and is a good farmer. A good dinner at his house at about the right time.

H. G. Masters, at the Crossing, is keeping store and post-office. I feel for him. I once licked stamps and wrote letters for the people.

To one and all of the above I am thankful for patronage. My work now is done. The canvass on my part has been pleasant. In after life it will be to me a pleasure to call up the many incidents and happy hours passed in canvassing the county. I have been universally well treated by all, at the humble cabin and mansion as well. Farewell to all.

S. HARDIN.

POEMS.

The following poems were received too late to be placed in their proper place, but are too good not to appear in this work. They will be read with great interest by the people of the county. We regret very much that we are compelled to put them in at so late a day, but something has to be last, and this will give our book a poetical wind-up. A few late sketches and biographies will appear after these poems, when the soldier list of the "boys in blue," who in their youth and strong manhood went out that our country might live, will follow. It is with great pleasure we give this list. Our work would not at all be worthy the patronage of the people without it. Of course, among so many names, there will doubtless be mistakes and omissions, but we have in this case, as well as in others, done the best under the circumstances.

OLD SETTLER'S SONG.

I lived in Kentucky before I came here;
My father, a hunter, killed turkeys and deer;
Then women were known to skutch out the flax,
From which they made linen to put on their backs.

It was then very common, I'd have you understand,
For women to card wool and sew it by hand;
While the girls at the wheel were careful and gay,
My mother at the loom kept banging away.

The people in common in home made were dressed,
When the Sabbath came 'round they put on their best.
I came to Boone County in the year thirty-two,
Then houses were scarce and people were few.

The country was new when I first settled here,
I hunted wild turkeys and killed a few deer;

The pea vines, nettles and plenty of frogs,
And snakes and big turtles were seen in the bogs.

Then porcupines and 'possoms were caught in their dens,
And the wolves taken in steel traps and pens;
There were few of our men that ever wore boots,
Though they cleared in the green and plowed among roots.

Then women were known to work on the farm,
Or at the spinning-wheel, and thought it no harm;
They oft did sit up so very late at night,
Had breakfast next morning ere it was light.

They wrapped up their babies so snug and so soft,
Then rocked them to sleep in an old sugar trough;
The children went ragged, in their bare feet,
Their mothers kissed them and said they were sweet.

We now have railroads, and telegraphs too,
The churches and school houses never a few;
We now have plenty and something to spare,
Fine boots on our feet, and good clothes to wear.

We can drink coffee, and women drink tea,
And all being happy as happy can be;
While the children grow fat on butter and milk,
The ladies go dressed in satin and silk.

While people are passing from day unto day,
We see them in buggies along the highway;
We hear the cars whistle, we hear the bells ring,
While the people collect to pray and to sing.

We now have fine carpets, and big featherbeds,
With extra big pillows to put under our heads,
And plenty of papers and books to read,
Among the great nations we are taking the lead.

R. W. H.

Jamestown, May, 1887.

BOONE COUNTY.

Harden & Spahr are writing a history
Of Boone County, they say,
And they offer as premium a copy
Unto the best bard of the day.

Our county we know is productive
In regard to oats, wheat, hogs and corn;
But alas, her poets are so scattering—
In fact I believe they're not born.

You may write biographical sketches,
And talk of the fame of the dead,
Or sing all you please your low ditties;
I'll tell you what we have instead:

Then first, we have lots of war horses
Of a pusilanimous kind,
Who run every year for some office,
And go it as though they were blind.

We have also salary grabbers,
Who loan money at fifteen per cent.
In advance, they hint they would have it;
Oh, pshaw! will they never repent?

We have grangers—a new institution—
We want reformation of late;
They buy hogs for five cents of their brothers
And sell them for seven or eight.

Still they want no man in the middle—
Would go to Congress themselves;
Their bills might be like this poem—
Either tabled or laid on the shelves.

We have railroads, turnpikes and hydraulics,
With bridges both iron and wood;
And coaches of every description,
All of which are pronounced very good.

We have schools, both graded and common,
And teachers conducting them, too,
Who do very well with their pupils,
But visitors make them look "blue."

We have institutes, county and normal,
Where teachers are taught in a class;
The first requisite there among youngsters
Is a goodly supply of the "brass."

A word for our superintendent:
The people all like him as such;
But some will look wise as they mumble,
"I know he is costing too much."

We have belles as fair as the fairest,
And beaux as polite as you please,
But they all like to ride in "pa's carriage,"
And live every day at their ease.

We have judges who sit on the benches,
And lawyers that do as they please.
They will keep all the money they handle,
Like the monkey dividing the cheese.

Well, now a word for the merchant,
They will lie, cheat and steal.
I tell you I've learned by experience
Of those who have dry goods for sale.

We have a few honest old farmers—
Poor souls, how they carry the swill;
They drive their hogs to the market
And laugh in their sleeves "what a sell."

I had almost forgotten the doctor,
He rides with a hearty good will;
But before you are scarcely buried
He'll claim your estate for his bill.

We have a crusade of women
On brandy, old bourbon and gin,
Which freed us a while of rum-holes
And prevented a great deal of sin.

Of course I respect all the preachers,
They are very good teachers, 'tis true;
But I've seen some who smiled on the sisters
A queer kind of "how do you do."

We have no "Ward Beechers" I reckon,
But not a few Tildens, I'm told,
Who risk all their eternal salvation
To fill up their coffers of gold.

We have small interest in congress
That grabbled its thousands to use,
But the reason we grumble about it,
We can not step into their shoes.

I believe I'll leave out the mechanic,
Although a great many we spy
Who paste putty, paint and varnish
To cover their faults from the eye.

We never speak ill of the miller,
For he's always just ready to laugh.
He will grind out your grist in a "jiffy,"
But manage to keep about half.

The butcher I can not do justice,
His steelyards you never see break;
He will give you the neck or the shoulder
At what he should sell you the steak.

And last but not least we have babies,
Methinks I have heard a few squall;
God bless them, sweet creatures,
For mine are the dearest of all.

S. W. T.

Big Springs, April, 1887.

ADDITIONAL SKETCHES AND BIOGRAPHIES.

The following sketches and biographies were received too late for proper classification:

SUGAR PLAIN CHURCH.

Adjoining Thorntown on the west is what is known as Sugar Plain Neighborhood, and composed chiefly of members of "The Friends' Church." The first settling here in this neighborhood was by Hugh and Sarah Moffitt entering the farm now owned by John Glover & Son, in the spring of 1830. In the following fall came William Childree and wife, and their daughter Phebe, the latter being a late widow of Isaac Brown. They settled on the farm now owned by Alpheus Maxwell, Jeremiah Moffitt and wife following in the year 1832. The latter is now Cynthia A. Woody. Josiah Hollingsworth, William and Joseph Herner, Richard Bratton, and wife of Adam Boyd, were soon added to the list. The first meeting of worship was held at the residence of Hugh Moffitt, in December 1833, and was "set up," to use the old phrase, by Sugar River. They continued to meet twice a week for worship at the same place until the year 1835, when a small log house was built near the site of the present building, which served the double purpose of school and meeting house until the growth of the members had increased and it was insufficient in size, when the second was erected; this time a frame building in which a meeting for business denominated by the Society, a monthly meeting was established in the 12th month 1840. Although some of the members living from five to

seven miles away (as it was not in the days of gravel roads) the roads sometimes and often were almost impassable, their custom of going was generally on horseback, they seldom missed attending any of these meetings.

Besides the names already given in this account, many others, no doubt, would be familiar (more especially to those of the first settlers, that appear on the early records of the meetings), among whom are Isaac and Mary Barker, their daughters Hanna Weisner and Ruth Barker, Nathan and Catharine Elliot, William and Margaret Chappell, Thomas Thornton, James and Mary Brown, Nicholas and Matthew Barker, William and Tacy Cloud, James Fisher, Isaac Lawrence, Samuel and Peter Rich, Isaac and Rachel Cox, Samuel and Mary Cox, Ambrose and Elizabeth Osborn, Seth Williams, Priscilla Wells and others. Most of them are laid away in their narrow homes. The meetings were kept up at an increasing rate, the membership showing 277. There has been a Quarterly Meeting held at the same place since 1852, which now numbers about six hundred members. The present house was erected in 1852 for the accommodation of Quarterly Meetings. The size of the house is sixty-four feet long, sixty-four feet wide, and eighteen feet between the floor and ceiling.

A BRIEF MEMOIR OF THOMAS CASON AND FAMILY.

The name of Cason in the Northern States is uncommon, but in the Southern States it is a very common one. The family on coming to this country settled at an early day in the State of Virginia. Through works of genealogy the name is traced to the south of France, and from which place members of the family became refugees in Holland, and from where they joined William of Orange in his invasion of Ireland. At the time of emigrating to this country they had become mixed with Irish, English and Scotch blood.

Thomas Cason, the father of the family that settled in Boone County at an early date, was born in Virginia on December 8, 1759, and from there emigrated to South Carolina. Having been afflicted with the "white swelling" in one of his limbs in early life he became a school teacher, following it most of his life. He married Miss Margaret Neill December 30, 1794. Miss Neill was born March 24, 1762. She was a woman of excellent mental ability and great force of character. Her experience during the Revolutionary war, if written, would read like a tale of romance. She was an ardent Whig, while a majority of her neighbors were Tories. She had two brothers, only one being old enough to enlist in the war. Several times her house was robbed and everything in it destroyed except one bed on which an invalid mother lay. One of these times her brother had come home from the army on Sunday morning and was relating the news to the family and some young ladies who had come in to see him, when they were surprised by the click of gun locks from a squad of Hessians at the door of the house. The girls ran in the face of the Hessians and the brother out at the other side of the house. One of the Hessians, seeing her brother would escape, ran around the house, while Miss Neill, seeing his intention, ran through the house and, meeting him, struck up his gun just as he fired, undoubtedly by this act saving the life of her brother. On returning to the house her young brother became alarmed and ran out, and, climbing a high fence, was soon out of sight. The Hessians did not seem disposed to shoot, but followed after him, going to the bars instead of the fence, laying down the middle one; but when one of them would attempt to go through the girls would jerk him back. One of the Hessians became so exasperated at Miss Neill that he struck her across the head with his gun, severely wounding her, the scar of which she carried to her grave. The Hessians then went to the house and destroyed everything of value, not leaving Miss Neill a change of clothing. The house had been robbed in the same manner before. At another time her

young brother and herself had "mowed" their wheat, and the night after a company of the enemy's dragoons came and fed every sheaf to their horses. Her older brother was, before the war closed, murdered. His company was surrounded in an old house by a very much larger force of Tories. The captain of the Tories offered if they would throw their guns out of the house to protect them as prisoners of war. The captain of the Whigs accepted these terms and ordered his men to throw their guns out of the window. The men at first refused to obey, but as the house had been set on fire they yielded. The first thing the Tory captain did was to order the Whig captain and his lieutenants to be hung to a "fodder pole;" this breaking, he ordered them shot, after which the privates were also all shot. Miss Neill, hearing of the surrender, started immediately for the place, but arrived too late to save her brother; all had been shot and the captain was walking among the dead and hacking with his sword every muscle that moved.

Thomas Cason, owing to his crippled condition, was never molested by the Tories, although his brothers were in the service of the colonies. After his marriage he settled on a farm, but owing to having a large amount of security debts to pay, he had to sell the farm (a valuable one), negroes, and all his other property, except a small amount of household goods, and then go to Ohio and teach school so as to secure money to move his family to that state. Their children, four boys and one girl, were all born in South Carolina, the daughter dying before they left that state. William, the oldest, was born September 19, 1797; John, May 30, 1799; James, February 13, 1802, and Samuel, March 5, 1804. Thomas arrived in Ohio April 5, 1804, and the family moved in August and September following. From there they came into Indiana territory in 1814 or 1815, settling in Union County on a farm and remaining there until October, 1831, when John, James and Henry emigrated to this county, all settling in the woods and opening up farms near Thorntown. William, who never

married, remained with the old folks, staying on the farm until his death, May 16, 1850, aged fifty-two years, seven months and twenty-seven days. His father died October 12, 1835, and mother, July 25, 1846. William Cason was a man of excellent character and habits, and exerted an influence for good over the people of his county equal if not greater than any one who ever lived in it. He was probate judge over twenty years, and was regarded as one of the best probate lawyers in eastern Indiana.

John Cason married Fannie Burkhalter. There were eight children born to them—five girls and three boys—named Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary, Phebe J., Marion N., Ershula, Oliver and Samuel. Margaret, Elizabeth and Marion are dead. John Cason always resided on a farm and devoted his entire attention to opening and cultivating it, and lived to see the day, as also did his brothers James and Samuel, when the farms that had caused them so much toil and hardship in the early settlement thereon became prosperous homes of thrift and independence. He was a man of an unusual kind disposition, and always had a kind word for all whom he met and difficulty with no one. This was, however, a marked trait of character as to all of the older members of the family, and a law suit was a thing no one of the family was ever known to engage in, from Thomas, the father, to the death of his sons. John Cason departed this life in 1868, leaving surviving him his wife, now in her eighty-fourth year, and with the exception of a disease in her feet and limbs that renders walking troublesome, she is in excellent health. She has always been industrious and greatly devoted to her children, and for whose welfare she ever yet gives her constant attention.

James Cason married Margaret Rutherford December 13, 1827. Her family were of the old English stock of Rutherfords, the name originating from Ruther's Ford, a stream near the line between England and Scotland, on which there was a ford on the land of a man named Ruther. Her mother's folks were named Harper, her grandfather being the owner and

giving the name to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, which Old John Brown immortalized. Thus are united in one family the name of one branch originating from a ford and the other giving name to a ferry. James Cason resided on the land he first settled on in coming to this county until the fall of 1865, when he moved to Thorntown, where he lived until his death. He was a carpenter as well as farmer, and was a master of his trade. There are many houses, barns, bridges and other structures yet standing in this county which well attest the care and fidelity with which he did his work. Although a man small in stature, yet his physical strength and endurance was remarkable. He had a clear, incisive insight into most every subject before the people of his day, and with this he had most excellent "common sense," giving to his opinions and judgments unusual correctness. He was outspoken and frank almost to a fault, and was extremely active and energetic —doing everything with all his might; and he was always ready to assist in every enterprise for the public good. He departed this life January 31, 1875, leaving his wife surviving him, now in her eighty-first year, and with the exception of rheumatism in one of her limbs is in excellent health and as active as most persons at fifty or sixty years old. Her life has been unusually active and industrious. She is frank, outspoken and independent at all times, yet kind and genial to all who meet her, and liberal and tolerant in all her views. Her mental faculties are far above an ordinary person's, and her devotion to her children has been untiring; and they owe to her much of whatever success that has attended them in life. There were nine children born to them—six boys and three girls—one of whom, William, died at four weeks of age. Of the others, Thomas J., Samuel L. and Sarah Ann are yet living; John O., Joseph N. and Margaret E. lived to be married and have children; Mary E. died in her eighteenth year, and James H. on September 11, 1850.

Samuel Cason first married Mary Burkhalter. She was an excellent woman, a prudent and careful mother, and it is

HON. NELSON FORDICE.

largely due to her training and instruction, young as her children were at her death, that several of them have become more than ordinary men and women. There were nine children born to them—six girls and three boys. Jane, Mary and Cynthia are dead; the others, Elizabeth, Margaret, Fanny, William N., Joseph M. and John are living. She departed this life about 1844. Samuel Cason was much like his oldest brother, William, in his traits of character and mental ability, and like him he exercised and held an influence for good over the people of the county that few, if any, have ever attained. Soon after coming to this county he was made one of the associate judges of the circuit court of the county. Judge Cason became a good judge of law, and was treated with great respect by the presiding judge, who, upon all occasions, consulted him. Among the best lawyers of the circuit he was regarded as a sound lawyer and one of the ablest associate judges of the state. He always gave close, careful attention to his duties of every character, and had a clear, logical and incisive insight into most every subject brought before him, which, with the good common sense he exercised upon all occasions, caused his opinions to be received with great confidence. Like his brothers, he was of a positive, open, frank nature, and always straightforward in his intercourse with others. At the time of his death, and for some years prior thereto, he was president of the First National Bank, Thorntown. Under his management the stock, at the time of his death, sold at twenty-six per cent. premium. There was never a dollar lost to the bank while he was at its head. He had for several years been one of the directors of the Lafayette & Indianapolis Railroad, and resigned the position when he became convinced it was managed in the interest of a few directors instead of the stockholders. Both James Cason and himself had devoted much time, expense and labor in procuring the organization of the company and establishing the road through this county. Judge Cason was married the second time to Alphea Norris,

and by this marriage there were three children—two girls and one boy—Lysia and Idia, and James. He departed this life August 6, 1871, at the the age of sixty-seven years, five months and one day, his wife surviving him.

It required thirteen days to move their families from Union County to this county, the distance being only about one hundred miles. It rained every day or night while they were on the road. Swamping and breaking down was an every-day occurrence; and to cap the climax of all their troubles the wagon in which the family of James Cason was riding, when within five miles of their destination, overset in a creek, plunging them and everything belonging to them under water; and although it was cold and raining, they had to camp out of doors in their wet clothes and bed covers.

The winter of 1831-'32, after the three brothers settled in this county, was a severe one. It set in early, a heavy snow falling the last of November or first of December, and lay on the ground until about the middle of March next. They had all landed in the woods "without a stick amiss," except Samuel, who had a small log cabin on his land when he came to it. It was spring before some of the chimneys were higher than the mantle-piece. Neither were there any doors in their houses until spring; old quilts and sheets had to be substituted, and when some of the doors were made they were of split boards from trees. No mortar could be made to stop the open space between the logs of the house, so split pieces of timber and old clothes were the only substitute. The howl of the wolf and other wild animals were heard nightly, and the writer remembers of their frequently driving the dog under the floor of the house where he would flee for safety. The feed for both man and beast had to be procured through the entire winter, spring and summer following their settlement in this county from Shawnee, Scott's and Wea Prairies, the distance being about forty miles; and when procured the flour would often be sick, the corn so unripe and soft that when the

cold came it froze and all had to be thawed out by the fire before it could be used for feed to either man or beast.

It would take a volume to recite only the more important part of the hardships of any family of early settlers of this county, and it would be impossible to go into detail in a brief article.

WILLIAM COBB

Was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1809, and was the third child of William and Catharine Cobb. The former was born in the Borough of Southwick, County of Surry, England, October 21, 1760; the latter, Catharine Stransbaugh, born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1776, they being married February 26, 1805, both living to a ripe old age, he being eighty-three and she eighty-four. Mr. Cobb, when but a small lad, came to Harrison County, Ohio, where he learned his trade, which was carpentering, at which he was a very apt scholar. His father was a ship builder, and the Cobb's from him down are talented in that mechanical art. Here he was united in marriage to Mary Copeland, March 24, 1836. The result of this marriage is nine children, as follows: Thomas A., born January 21, 1837, and married to Miss Julia Wilharm; William F., born December 8, 1838, and married to Miss Amy Hileman; Jacob S., born August 25, 1841, and married to Miss Ellen Lowe; Nancy, born August 11, 1843, married to Thomas Evans; James, born October 6, 1845, married to Miss Pet McNeal; John L., born January 29, 1848, married to Miss Lizzie Clark; John was accidentally killed by the cars at Indianapolis, November 11, 1876. Christina, born March 13, 1850, married to Anthony Kincaid; Henry, born April 25, 1852, married to Rachel Clark; Mary L., born January 13, 1855, died December 29, 1862; Dorothy A., born March 2, 1861, married to Alfred Kincaid.

Personally, Mr. Cobb was a tall, spare-built man, about six feet tall, with blue eyes and rather light complexion. He always wore a pleasant smile on his face, and spoke a kind

word to all. He was a very active member in the Methodist Church, always attending when health would permit.

Mr. Cobb served as justice of the peace for about twelve years in Harrison County, Ohio. After coming to Boone County, in 1853, he served in the same office six years. He was justice of the peace when he died. Slowly wasted by disease, he died October 1, 1877, near the hour of sunset, peacefully—

> "Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
> About him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

SILAS A. LEE

Was born in Decatur County, this State, on the 17th of March, 1832, from whence he came to Boone County in the spring of 1854, locating near Clarkstown, where he taught a school, after which he entered the store of Messrs. Dougherty and Nicholas, at Zionsville, as clerk, where he remained until 1856, when he formed a partnership with W. W. Atchison, carrying on a general store and grain trade until 1860. On the 3d day of December, 1856, he was married to Amanda M. Rose, of Zionsville. Having taken quite an interest in politics, in 1860 he was nominated and elected by the Republican party Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court. In 1864, he was nominated and again elected to the same office, which he resigned in December, 1868, having served over eight years. On retiring from office he first engaged in the practice of law, in partnership with Hon. C. S. Wesner, which he gave up in 1870, to enter as a partner in the Lebanon Bank, where he continued until the latter part of 1872, then disposing of his interest in the bank, removing to the city of Indianapolis, where he is still engaged in the lumber trade.

JOSEPH T. McLOUGHLIN.

Perhaps no man ever lived in the county who was better known than Mr. Mc. He was early and for years closely connected and associated with the best interests of the county, in fact, as long as he lived here. He first settled in Jamestown, where he remained a term of years, perhaps until he was elected County Treasurer, which was in the year 1845, and he was the first person that was chosen by the people to that office. He was born about the year 1806, in the State of Ohio, and in the year 1828 was married to Miss Vidito. About the year 1863, he moved to Iowa, where at latest accounts he was living, at the age of 81 years. He was a Democrat of the Jacksonian style, and in person he was low, heavy-set man; fair complexion. In his make-up he was social, loved his friends, who were legion in Boone County, where his best days were spent. We hope he will live to read the "Early Life and Times in Boone County," and overlook this poor sketch of one so worthy.

COL. A. O. MILLER.

Col. A. O. Miller was born in Madison County, Ohio, in 1827. His parents moved to Clinton County, Indiana, in 1830, where both died in less than five years. He was taken by a relative and raised on a farm on the Twelve Mile Prairie. Studied medicine and graduated at the University of Louisville, Kentucky, 1856; raised a company of men for Lincoln's call of 75,000 for three months, in '61. Was in command of his company, C, 10th Regt. Ind. Vol., at the battle of Rich Mountain, in July, '61. His company was the first of the army to enter the works and took down their flag, the first one taken from Rebel works during the war. Was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 10th Regt. in its three years' organization. Was made Colonel of the 72th Regt. in 1862, and served in the field until the close of the war, at which time

he, with one hundred and fifty other wounded, were at Montgomery, Alabama, three hundred miles from any Union forces; was promoted to Brigadier-General. While in the army he married Mary L., youngest daughter of Wm. Zion. War Clerk of Boone Circuit Court for four years. Organized the first National Bank at Lebanon; was its Cashier four years, during which time the bank only lost one hundred dollars, and the banking system changed from 18 per cent. broker to 10 per cent. banking. Being enterprising and in favor of public improvements, he, with Zion Kinworthy and others, lost all they had in building the A. L. & St. L. Railroad, his loss being $20,000 bank stock, a fine home and other property.

THOMAS P. MILLER

Was born in Tennessee, December 1, 1812. Son of William Miller, one of the early pioneers of Eagle Creek, who arrived at that locality in 1830, and on whose land the town was laid out. Thomas P. Miller, the subject of this sketch, was first married to Eliza Meek, April 15, 1832, in Tippecanoe County. The following are the names of his children by his first wife: William M., Sylvanus S., James and Margaret, all of whom are deceased. Mr. Miller was the second time married to Margaret B. Cope, January 16, 1838. The following are the names of their children: Eliza J., Caroline, Maria and Mark D., all living. Eliza J. is the wife of A. F. Combs; resides in Clinton Township. Mr. Miller was married the third time to Susan A. Kersey, March 1, 1846, in Lebanon. The following are the names of their children: Mary F., deceased; Harrison S., resides in Indianapolis; Syseline, married to George Wysong, resides in Indianapolis; Charles B., deceased; Edwin H., married to Minnie Richard, resides in Indianapolis. Mr. Miller's first wife was drowned in the Wabash River, near Lafayette, January 11, 1838. His second wife died August, 1845, and was buried at the Eagle Village ceme-

tery. Mr. Miller was appointed Postmaster in 1841, and served nine years. He was elected December 31, and served ten years as Justice of the Peace. Was elected County Recorder August, 1850, served eight years. Joined the Odd Fellows' in 1846, moved to Lebanon 1850, became a citizen 1864, where he served four years as Justice of the Peace. Mr. Miller was elected to all the above offices as a Democrat. He has been an invalid for years, scarcely able to leave his room. His religious belief is that of Universalist. On another page will be found an interesting communication from Mr. Miller.

WILLIAM MILLER.

One of the early settlers of Eagle Creek was he whose name heads this short sketch. He was born in North Carolina, in the year 1781, May 29. He was married to Nancy Meek, who was born in North Carolina, September 6, 1782. They came to the county in the year 1830. Mr. Miller died at Eagle Village in the year 1844. Mrs. Miller died in the year 1848. Both buried at the Eagle Village Cemetery. The following are their children's names: Moses M., born in Tennessee, May 11, 1809 (deceased). William W., born in Tennessee, February 4, 1811. Thomas P., born in Tennessee, December 1, 1812; resides in Indianapolis. John, born in Indiana, March 20, 1816. Margaret, born in Indiana, December 30, 1817 (deceased). Rachel, born in Indiana, April 12, 1819. Alexander, born in Indiana, January 8, 1821; died in 1851; buried at Eagle Village Cemetery. Silas, born in Indiana, 1823; died in the year 1850. Elizabeth, born in Indiana, July 10, 1825 (deceased); buried near Zionsville. James, born in Indiana, March 28, 1830; died 1847; buried at Eagle Village.

CHARLES F. S. NEAL.

This gentleman, whose portrait appears in this volume, was born in the city of Lebanon, Ind., August 24, 1858. He is the oldest son of Stephen and Clara Davis Neal. He attended the schools of Lebanon until the year 1877, during which last year therein he graduated, and for a time thereafter he became a teacher in the schools of the city. In the year 1880 he attended the Normal School in Ladoga, Ind., and during the same year he received the nomination from the Democratic party of Boone County for the office of county surveyor, to which office he was that year elected; and after filling that office one term, he was appointed by the board of commissioners of the county, to the position of superintendent and civil engineer of the gravel roads of said county.

In the year 1881, he was married to Mary E. Henry, of Ladoga, Ind., and to them have been born two children, one daughter and one son. Mr. Neal is connected with five of the six building and loan associations of his native city, and takes an active interest in public enterprises, and in building up the city, and the public improvements of the county. In the year 1887, he erected the finest and most elegant business block in the city of Lebanon. His noted characteristic is: "grit and git," and he is energetic, economical, and whatever he engages in, he manifests first-class executive ability. Physically and mentally he is a strong man.

THE ROSE FAMILY.

Sterling C. and Anna Rose, with two children, emigrated from North Carolina in 1832, settling first in Pike Township, Marion County, and four years later (1836) removed to Eagle Village, Boone County. Sterling C. Rose was born in North Carolina in 1795, and worked at farming and as a carpenter. Anna Rose, his wife, was born in North Carolina in 1800, and

carried on tailoring in order to help her husband support their family in early life in Indiana. While he, in addition to building houses, made looms, spinning wheels, plows and wagons, she cut and made the fashionable clothing for the settlers. Sterling C. Rose served in the war of 1812, and drew a pension at the time of his death in 1875, being about eighty years old. Anna, his wife, died in 1863, being sixty-three years old. Their remains lie in the little cemetery at Eagle Village. They were honest, hard-working people, and filled well their part in the early settlement of Indiana.

Their children, six in number, are: Augustus D., Martha, Sarah, Addie, Amanda and Martin. The first two were born in North Carolina; the other four in Indiana. Augustus D. Rose, when sixteen years old, went to Indianapolis and learned the trade of printer, finishing it in the *Sentinel* office under the Chapmans in 1849. Married in 1851, was elected Chief of Police in Indianapolis in 1857 and held it until 1861, when he resigned to volunteer in the army for the Union, and served four years, during which time he filled the position of first-lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant-colonel. He is now compositor on the *Sentinel*, and is sixty years old. He has three children living, the youngest twenty-eight years old. Martha Rose married Dr. Samuel W. Redman in 1850 (a prominent physician). She died at Zionsville several years ago, leaving her husband and five children surviving, most of whom are in Oregon. Sarah C. Rose now resides in Indianapolis with her sister, Amanda Lee. She never married, remaining with her parents as long as they lived. She is now in her fifty-fifth year. She will long be remembered for her devotion to her father and mother. Addie Rose married George H. Carter, ex-sheriff of Marion County, in 1858. They went to California, where she died in 1865, leaving her husband and one son. Amanda Rose married Silas A. Lee about twenty-four years ago. He was then a merchant in Zionsville, and afterwards Clerk of Boone County for eight years. They are now residing in Indianapolis, where he has

been for a number of years in the lumber trade. Martin V. Rose was born in Eagle Village in 1840; died of consumption in 1862.

WILLIAM STATON.

Mr. Staton was born in Kentucky, April 7, 1809. He came to Boone County in the year 1835, and first settled in Center Township, where he lived a few years, but has resided on his farm five miles east of Lebanon the past forty years, where he has a pleasant home surrounded with plenty. He was married to Ruan Lane February 27, 1834, in Kentucky. She was born February 12, 1810, also in the State of Kentucky. Mr. Staton has served as County Commissioner nine years, represented the county in the State Legislature in the winter of 1851-'52; also was elected as sheriff of the county for two terms, serving in all the offices with credit to all. He was elected as a Whig. The following are his children's names: Nancy M., Francis A., William T., Sarah J., John M. and Lydia A.

SAMUEL S. STRONG.

Mr. Strong was born in Ohio about the year 1805, came to the county and Lebanon at an early day, possibly as early as 1836 or 1838. Was postmaster away back in the forties. Was the first tanner in Lebanon, where he continued for many years, where Mrs. Daily now resides. He moved to Illinois in the year 1860. He was school commissioner of the county a term of years. He was a Whig and as such elected or appoined to the offices above referred to. The following are some of his childrens' names as far as we can get: Oscar, James, and Resin. In person Mr. S. was low, heavy-set, fair complexion, and belonged to the M. E. Church as well as his wife; as to her we do not know where or when she was born.

BENJAMIN F. WHITTAKER

Was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, February 28, 1827. Was married to Sarah A. Pierson, of Maryland, born September, 1827. They were married in Coshocton County, Ohio, September 13, 1846. Came to Boone County 1863. Settled at Whitestown, stopped a few years; then to Zionsville, where they remained seven years. In 1875 they removed to Lebanon, where he has since resided. He has been engaged in the grocery business. He was also in the jewelry business for six years. He has been a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church for many years. United with the church in 1841, in Jefferson County, Ohio, when quite a young man. Has labored acceptably in the church as layman and minister, and with great success. He has a knowledge of scripture excelled by few, and is a polished gentleman of social qualities, which make his friends legion, always willing to accord to others what he takes for himself religiously and politically as well as in other respects. He is a Democrat.

The following are the names of their children: Deborah V., married to Samuel Brandon; Martha S., married to Henry V. Laughner; David S. married to Annie Warren, the latter of whom resides in Lebanon and is engaged in the jewelry trade. Charles also resides in Lebanon and is also engaged in the jewelry business.

PATRICK H. SULLIVAN.

There is an old saying, "The first shall be last." Unintentionally this has proven true in our notice of persons in this work. Mr. Sullivan was among the first, if not the first man, who made a permanent settlement in Boone County. He certainly was the first on Eagle Creek. We have been unable to get only few facts in regard to this old pioneer, nor do we know when or where he was born. He came about the year

1824, and located on the creek near where Zionsville now stands. He married a Miss King, who did not live very long, when he again married Miss Broahard. The following are his children's names: Berry, Mrs. Klingler, Harvey and Martha. The last two are deceased. Mr. Sullivan was of Irish descent, strong, athletic, full six feet high, and a sober, industrious, hard-working man all his long life. He died in July, 1876, aged about ninety years, and is buried at the Eagle Village Cemetery. We regret very much not being able to give a more extended notice of this old and respected pioneer of our county. Many who read this will call to mind Patrick H. Sullivan.

CEMETERIES OF OUR COUNTY.

We do not desire to close our work without a word about our cemeteries; and there is no better place for it than here. Forty years ago, when a youth, we occasionally saw here and there a grave or two in the woods with a rail pen around it five or six rails high, and covered over with the same rough material. To the writer these were lonesome and gloomy places. The cemetery at best has an unpleasant aspect, especially when overgrown with bushes and briers; and where owls and other kindred spirits hold midnight revels, and where the "snakes in the nettle-weeds hiss." I have necessarily been in and passed by many during the past year in the county, and never without a feeling of respect mingled with sadness. I am glad to notice that greater interest is now taken in the improvement of our cemeteries.

Reader, have you a friend in yonder dear yet neglected spot where there is nothing to mark the last resting-place of "loved ones gone?" If so, resolve no longer to thus be indifferent. Plant a tree—something that will live in winter and will be a lasting tribute to their memory. We have too many cemeteries—that is, too many private burying-places. This is all

well enough while the immediate friends live to care for them; but soon they will pass into other hands, and the result will be the plow will turn up the sod that holds the dust of our friends; yet let us care for our departed dead, make the air fragrant with the perfume of flowers, and in the gloom of winter let the green bows overhang, where the merry songster in early spring may sing their sweetest notes and make those once gloomy places look cheerful and bright. To those places somewhere or another we, too, are tending, and as we near the place it loses its dread. When a boy, the graveyard was a terror, especially at night. If there was any way of going around, that was the road for me. It is not so now; while we have no special hurry to get there, the terror has somewhat diminished.

In writing the above I have no cemetery specially in view, and what has been said was in a general way—not in a way to wish to censure any one, but if possible drop a word that in the future may stimulate us all in this direction. In writing the above my mind calls up the immortal poem by Gray, of which we quote the fifteenth stanza:

"Some village Hampden that with dauntless breast,
The little tyrant of his fields withstood,
Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest—
Some Cromwell guiltless of his country's blood."

SOLDIER LIST.

NAMES.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	REMARKS.
William C. Kise	Colonel		10th Infantry	Lebanon	April 5, 1862	Hon. dis. Nov. 17, '2. Re-entered as Colonel
Benjamin M. Gregory	Major		10th Infantry	Zionsville	May 20, 1862	Res. July 13, '62. Re-entered as Major 135th.
Reuben C. Kise	Adjutant		10th Infantry	Lebanon	September 21, 1861.	Promoted to Captain and A. A. G.
William S. Cresap	Captain		10th Infantry	Lebanon	October 26, 1862	Res. Nov. 3, '63. Re-entered as As. Sur. 135th.
Increase J. Avery	Surgeon		10th Infantry	Lebanon	October 8, 1862	Resigned Jan. 22, 1863.
Conrad S Perkins	As't Surg		10th Infantry	Lebanon	September 21, 1861.	Resigned Feb. 27, 1862.
Robert A. Williamson	As't Surg		10th Infantry	Lebanon	March 4, 1862	Promoted to Surgeon.
James H. Hamilton	Captain	A	10th Infantry	Lebanon	May 30, 1862	Honorably discharged Nov. 17, 1862.
Thomas A. Cobb	Captain	A	10th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1862	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864; term expired.
Martin T. Jones	1st Lieut.	A	10th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1862	Killed at Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19, 1863.
Abner W. Smith	1st Lieut.	A	10th Infantry	Lebanon	September 20, 1863.	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Carson P. Rodman	2d Lieut.	A	10th Infantry	Lebanon	September 2, 1861	Resigned April 1, 1862.
Henry D. McCoy	Captain	F	10th Infantry	Zionsville	May 10, 1862	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Lorenzo G. Tipton	1st Lieut.	F	10th Infantry	Zionsville	April 28, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Israel H. Miller	2d Lieut.	F	10th Infantry	Zionsville	September 2, 1861	Died March 7, 1862.
Martin B. Hoover	2d Lieut.	F	10th Infantry	Zionsville	April 28, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
John W. Perkins	Captain	D	10th Infantry	Lebanon	September 2, 1861	Died from wound Nov. 16, 1863.
Felix Shumate	Captain	D	10th Infantry	Lebanon	November 16, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
George Scott	1st Lieut.	D	10th Infantry	Lebanon	November 16, 1863	Mustered out, hon. disc'ged, March 12, 1865.
Jesse Custer	Captain	F	11th Infantry	Boone County	September 9, 1863	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Joseph T. Cason	Captain	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	November 24, 1864	Honorably discharged June 21, 1865.
John H. Dooley	Captain	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	May 19, 1862	Honorably discharged Feb. 10, 1864.
James Bragg	Captain	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	February 11, 1864	Resigned.
Alexander S. Campbell	1st Lieut.	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	May 19, 1862	Resigned April 24, 1864.
Anthony E. Gordon	Captain	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Promoted to Major.
Henry L. Hazelrigg	Captain	K	40th Infantry	Hazelrigg Station	June 1, 1864	Lost on steamer Sultana April 27, 1865.
William T. Higgason	1st Lieut.	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	July 1, 1864	Promoted to Captain.
William Price,	1st Lieut	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	June 1, 1865	
Joseph W. Yonkey	2d Lieut.	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	May 30, 1863	Honorably discharged Feb. 10, 1864.
Clarkville M. Wood	2d Lieut.	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	July 1, 1865	
Robert H. La Follette	Captain	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 2, 1862	Resigned Dec. 18, 1862.
Chester G. Thompson	Captain	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	December 19, 1862	Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.
Arius N. Craven	Captain	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	December 10, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
Robert M. Sims	1st Lieut.	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	March 17, 1863	Hon. dis. July 21, '64, on account of wound.
Lewis B. Garrett	1st Lieut.	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	December 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
David H. Ashman	1st Lieut.	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	December 10, 1864	Discharged Sept. 1, 1862.
John P. Seawright	1st Lieut.	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	December 10, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
William H. Mahan	Captain	E	72d Infantry	Thorntown	December 3, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.

John N. Insley	1st Lieut.	E	72d Infantry	Sugar Grove	December 15, 1862	Resigned Feb. 9, 1863.
Orville S. Hamilton	Colonel		86th Infantry	Lebanon	September 6, 1862	Mustered out Jan. 13, 1863, for Incompetency.
James S. Elliot	Surgeon		86th Infantry	Thorntown	September 6, 1862	Resigned Nov. 14, 1862.
Flavius J. Van Voris	Ast Surg		86th Infantry	Zionsville	December 6, 1862	Mustered out with regiment.
William S. Sims	Captain	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 14, 1862	Resigned Aug. 23, 1864.
Jacob Palmer	1st Lieut.	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 14, 1862	Resigned Jan. 9, 1863.
Henry W. Nichols	1st Lieut.	F	86th Infantry	Northfield	August 24, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Robert W. Coodman	2d Lieut.	F	86th Infantry	Thorntown	August 14, 1862	Promoted to First Lieutenant Oct. 23, 1863.
Enoch R. Worley	2d Lieut.	F	86th Infantry	Northfield	June 1, 1865	Mustered out as First Serg't with regiment.
David H. Olive	1st Lieut.	H	86th Infantry	Lebanon	July 18, 1863	Mustered out with regiment.
Thomas H. B. McCain	1st Lieut.	I	86th Infantry	Thorntown	August 1, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Sanford Sewell	Captain	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	June 21, 1864	Resigned May 31, 1865.
John M. Atkinson	Captain	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	June 1, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
George W. Ware	1st Lieut.	H	126th Infantry	Thorntown	December 6, 1864	Died as Second Lieutenant Dec. 7, 1864.
Samuel L. Monroe	2d Lieut.	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	June 2, 1865	Mustered out as First Serg't with regiment.
John L. Boyd	Chaplain		135th Infantry	Lebanon	May 25, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Thomas B. Lucas	Captain	F	135th Infantry	Zionsville	May 17, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Robert A. Williamson	Captain	H	135th Infantry	Lebanon	May 20, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
William A. Kenworthy	1st Lieut.	H	135th Infantry	Lebanon	May 20, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Silas M. Witt	2d Lieut.	H	135th Infantry	Lebanon	May 25, 1864	Mustered out with regiment.
Thomas H. Harrison	Ast Surg		150th Infantry	Lebanon	March 10, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Isaac N. Jacks	Captain	C	150th Infantry	Lebanon	February 21, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Richard F. Jacks	2d Lieut.	C	150th Infantry	Lebanon	March 11, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Charles H. Gould	2d Lieut.	A	151st Infantry	Big Springs	June 1, 1865	Transferred to Co. D.
John P. Gapen	Lt. Col.		154th Infantry	Thorntown	April 25, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Joseph B. Hebb	Captain	A	154th Infantry	Thorntown	April 12, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
H. J. Goldsborough	1st Lieut.	B	154th Infantry	Thorntown	April 12, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
William W. Martin	2d Lieut.	B	154th Infantry	Thorntown	April 12, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
Joseph R. Hall	2d Lieut.	I	154th Infantry	Zionsville	April 20, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.
George Coulson	2d Lieut.	K	154th Infantry	Thorntown	July 31, 1865	Mustered out with regiment.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Anderson, J. W.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged Oct. 12, 1862; disability.
Abernathy, Daniel	Corporal	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed serg't; mustered out Sept. 19, '64.
Alexander, J. T.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 21, '65; vet. serg't.
Abbett, Refert F.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Died July 22, '64, of wound.
Ashman, George	Sergeant	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 17, 1862	Discharged January 17, '63.
Anderson, Jeremiah	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 14, 1862	Promoted to adjutant.
Atkinson, John M.	Sergeant	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Promoted to 1st lieut.
Allison, A. T.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61.
Alexander, Ira	Sergeant	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61.
Anderson, A. D.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61.
Ambrose, K.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61.
Abney, Riley F.	Corporal	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Discharged June 11, '63.
Abney, Manson C.	Private	A	86th Infantry	Elizaville	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, '65.
Allen, William	Private	A	86th Infantry	Fayette	August 1, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. Sept. 1, '63.
Arnold, John	Private	A	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Adams, Frederic M.	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 20, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65, as serg't.
Arnold, James	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65, as corp'l.
Alt, Henry	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Deserted June 29, '65.
Alexander John	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 17, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Beman, Josiah	Corporal	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed serg't; mustered out Sept. 19, '64.
Bennett, William	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged Oct. 12, '62.
Berryhill, William	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged April 1, '62; disability.
Berryhill, M. T.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, '64.
Berry, Henry	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, '61.
Bullinger, W. H.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Veterancy tranferred to 58th reg.
Burch, Frank	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Veterancy transferred to 58th reg.
Burns, Robert E.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, '64.
Burges, A. J.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, '64.
Bouldin, O. J.	Sergeant	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Veterancy transferred to 58th reg.
Buress, William	Corporal	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 27, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, '64.
Beston, Michael	Musician	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Veteran; mustered out Dec. 21, '65.
Brady, Edward	Musician	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Deserted Aug. 1, '63.
Bennett, J. T.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 29, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 26, 1864.
Bolt, G. W.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Discharged Feb. 14, '63.
Bolt, Jefferson	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1861	Discharged April 17, '63.
Bragg, George	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, '64.
Brockway, Marcus	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, '64.
Brown, Eden	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1861	Deserted Oct. 7, '62.

Buress, John H.	Private...	F	10th Infantry...	Lebanon	December 24, 1861..	Killed at Resaca, Ga., May 14, '64,
Bellcss, David	Corporal.	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Mustered out July 25, '65.
Boyd, Wallace	Musician	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	July 18, 1862	Discharged Dec. 1, '62.
Bennett, Robert	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	July 21, 1862	Died at Andersonville prison Oct 27, '64.
Leach, Joseph H	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	July 21, 1862	Mustered out July 24, '65, as serg't.
Bantin, George A	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	July 26, 1862	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 24, '63.
Ball, John W	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	July 23, 1862	Mustered out July 24, '65, as corp'l.
Blackburn, William A	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	July 26, 1862	Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., March 11, '63.
Burch, William R	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	July 30, 1862	Mustered out July 24, '65.
Billings, Nathan	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	August 4, 1862	Discharged March 4, '63.
Ball, Perry A	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	August 1, 1862	Discharged Oct. 21, '62.
Bunham, Perry C	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Mustered out July 24, '65.
Baker, Hiram	Musician	A	10th Infantry...	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Deserted April 30, '63.
Berry, Sylvester	Private...	I	10th Infantry...	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Died.
Beston, Michael	Private...	I	10th Infantry...	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61; term expired.
Boosley, Martin V	Private...	I	10th Infantry...	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61; term expired.
Bragg, John M	Private...	I	10th Infantry...	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61; term expired.
Breedlove, William T	Private...	I	10th Infantry...	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61; term expired.
Brown, William N	Private...	I	10th Infantry...	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61; term expired.
Bennett, John T	Private...	G	11th Infantry...	Mechanicsburg	April 2, 1864	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Bennet Seth	Private...	G	11th Infantry...	Mechanicsburg	April 4, 1865	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Bowman, Ross	Private...	G	11th Infantry...	Thorntown	March 16, 1865	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Bowman, Abraham	Private...	G	11th Infantry...	Thorntown	March 1, 1865	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Botts, John H	Private...	G	11th Infantry...	Boone County	February 17, 1865	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Botts, Columbus	Private...	G	11th Infantry...	Boone County	February 17, 1865	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Ballard, Henry C	Private...	G	11th Infantry...	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Bennet Nicholas	Private...	G	11th Infantry...	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Bryant, Joseph M	Private...	A	11th Infantry...	Lebanon	October 22, 1862	Discharged Aug. 21, '63; disability.
Boots, Jacob W	Private...	A	11th Infantry...	Lebanon	March 21, 1865	Died at Baltimore, April 5, '63.
Briggs, Eubastes M	Private...	E	11th Infantry...	Mechanicsburg	March 20, 1862	Mustered out March 20, '65.
Berry, William J	Private...	A	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, '65.
Boyd, William	Private...	A	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Died at Louisville, Ky., Nov. 26, '62.
Brown, James M	Private...	A	86th Infantry...	Thorntown	January 4, 1864	Transferred to 58th reg. June 5, '65.
Brown, Robert S	Private...	A	86th Infantry...	Thorntown	March 9, 1864	Transferred to 58th reg. June 5, '65.
Baldwin, George	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Died Jan. 15, '63, of wounds.
Beard, John C	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Zionsville	August 11, 1862	Died Jan. 18, '63, of wounds.
Beard, Milton	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Whitestown	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 65.
Bradshaw, Stephen S	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 5, 65.
Brown, John W	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Died at Louisville, Ky., Nov. 18, '63.
Burk, John J	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Supposed to have been drowned.
Byroad, David	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, '65.
Byroad, Peter	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Died at Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 5, '64.
Byroad, William	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, '65.
Berryhill, William O	Sergeant.	H	126th Infantry..	Lebanon	December 24, 1863..	Mustered out Sept. 19, '65
Burns, Daria M	Corporal.	H	126th Infantry..	Lebanon	December 24, 1863..	Discharged April 17, '65.
Blackwell, R. D	Private ..	H	126th Infantry..	Lebanon	February 1, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19 '65.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES - CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Bennett, Alderson	Private	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	December 24, 1863	Died April 19, '65.
Burk, James W	Private	H	126th Infantry	Whitestown	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, '65.
Boulds, Thomas E	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Beeman, Elisha B	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64, as corp'l.
Bradburne, Francis A	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Bromdenburg, William	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Burgin, Oliver	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Brown, Charles S	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Boyd, John N	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Bonnell, Thomas	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Buflinger, James J	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Blake, Matthias	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Bothman, George W	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Boyer, Joseph	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 20, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65, as corp'l.
Boyer, Nelson	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Brandenburg, Samuel	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Bussell, William H	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 27, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Baker, Jesse	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Baldwin, John	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Biles, Thomas	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Burnett, Alexander C	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Baker, Hiram	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65, as serg't.
Boone, James W	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Bratton, William C	Private	E	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Cresap, William S	Sergeant	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Promoted to chaplain of reg.
Campbell, James W	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 16, '64.
Campbell, John A	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 16, '64
Chafers, John A	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Veteran; transferred to 58th reg.
Cooley, William F	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged April 20, '62.
Campbell, A. S	Sergeant	F	40th Infantry	Zionsville	November 18, 1861	Promoted to 2d lieut.
Cunningham, James	Corporal	F	40th Infantry	Jamestown	November 18, 1861	Died at Columbia, Tenn., May 1, '62.
Corrigar, John J	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, '64.
Caldwell, Reuben M	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, '62.
Corrigar, Godfrey M	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Died at Evansville, Ind., June 22, '62.
Cavin, Jeremiah	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Discharged Feb. 25, '63.
Clement, Samuel W	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, '64.
Cline, Simon T	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 18, '65.
Couch, Jonathan	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., March 20, '62.

Conklin, Louis E.	Corporal.	H.	126th Infantry.	Lebanon	December 24, 1863.	Mustered out Sept. 19, '65.
Conyers, William	Private.	H.	126th Infantry.	Reese's Mills	December 21, 1863.	Mustered out July 28, '65.
Cassady, Robert	Private.	H.	126th Infantry.	Lebanon	December 24, 1863.	Mustered out April 23, '65.
Carlisle, Seth M.	Private.	H.	126th Infantry.	Reese's Mills	December 21, 1863.	Died May 31, '65.
Cassity, William H.	Private.	H.	126th Infantry.	Reese's Mills	December 24, 1863.	Died March 8, '64.
Campbell, Obediah	Private.	H.	126th Infantry.	Jamestown	January 14, 1864.	Mustered out Sept. 19, '65.
Curtis, Philander M.	Private.	H.	126th Infantry.	Elizaville	January 14, 1864.	Mustered out Sept. 19, '65.
Crossen, Edward D.	Private.	H.	126th Infantry.	Lebanon	January 14, 1864.	Mustered out May 24, '65.
Cooms, Allen F.	Private.	I.	10th Infantry.	Boone County	April 23, 1861.	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61: term expired.
Caldwell, Henry	Private.	I.	10th Infantry.	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Died at Louisville, March 15, '62.
Caldwell, Leonidas	Private.	I.	10th Infantry.	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged April 18, '62.
Clark, Martin	Private.	I.	10th Infantry.	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Mustered out Sept. 19, '64.
Carter, A. A.	Private.	I.	10th Infantry.	Boone County	October 1, 1861.	Discharged Feb. 19, '63.
Coombs, John F.	Private.	I.	10th Infantry.	Boone County	April 23, 1861.	Mustered out Aug. 6, '61.
Cavin, Elijah	Private.	A.	10th Infantry.	Boone County	February 29, 1864.	Transferred to 58th reg.
Cobb, W. F.	Private.	A.	10th Infantry.	Boone County	April 1, 1862.	Transf'd to non-com. staff as chief musician.
Cobb, J. S.	Musician	A.	10th Infantry.	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed ch'f mus'n; must. out Sept. 19,'64.
Cason, Joseph	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 31, 1861.	Pro. 2d lieut; dis. pro. capt; dis. June 21, '65.
Custer, Jesse	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 31, 1861.	Pro. 2d lt; dis. pro. capt; tr. F; dis. July 26,'65.
Coudra, Edward B.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 31, 1861.	Mustered out Aug. 30, '64.
Conyers, John M.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861.	Mustered out Aug 30, '64.
Conyers, John M.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Mechanicsburg	April 4, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Cook, John L	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861.	Vet. serg't; mustered out July 26, '65.
Cosaud, Robert H.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 31, 1861.	Mustered out Aug. 30, '64.
Corry, Daniel	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 31, 1861.	Vet.; ap't'd corp'l; mustered out July 26,'65.
Cowman, Amos S.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 31, 1861.	Mustered out Aug. 30, '64.
Caldwell, Addison	Private.	I.	11th Infantry.	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861.	Discharged Oct. 19, '61; disability.
Cook, Jesse S.	Private.	E.	11th Infantry.	Mechanicsburg	April 14, 1862.	Died of wounds May 16, '63.
Cook, Jeptha	Private.	E.	11th Infantry.	Mechanicsburg	March 20, 1862.	Discharged Dec. 26,'64; disability.
Conyers, Charles E.	Private.	E.	11th Infantry.	Mechanicsburg	February 17, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Cassidy, Isaac M.	Private.	F.	11th Infantry.	Boone County	March 20, 1862.	Discharged March 20, '65.
Canada, George	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Boone County	March 2, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Camplin, James E.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Boone County	March 17, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Chambers, George W.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Boone County	March 7, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Chambers, Louis	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Boone County	March 7, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Corben, John A.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Boone County	March 7, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Corben, Smith H.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Boone County	March 2, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Cook, John R.	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Boone County	February 24, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Coffman, Elijah	Private.	G.	11th Infantry.	Boone County	March 15, 1865.	Mustered out July 26, '65.
Cressep, William E.	Private.	H.	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864.	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Creamer, Henry T.	Private.	H.	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864.	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Cresap, William S.	Private.	H.	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864.	Promoted to assistant surgeon.
Colgrove, Austin	Private.	H.	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864.	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Canady, George	Private.	H.	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864.	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Corbin, Smith	Private.	H.	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864.	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.
Childs, George W.	Private.	H.	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864.	Mustered out Sept. 29, '64.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Chenoweth, William S...	Private...	A	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	January 20, 1865.....	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Chenoweth, George W...	Private...	A	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	February 3, 1865.....	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Cromer, Frederick	Private...	A	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	January 20, 1865.....	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Curbox, George W.....	Private...	C.	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	February 15, 1865...	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65, as corp'l.
Cassady, George C.....	Private...	C.....	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	February 15, 1865...	Mustered out June 28, '65.
Carter, John L.....	Private...	C	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	February 3, 1865....	Mustered out Aug. 5, '65.
Cantrell, David.....	Private...	C.....	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	February 3, 1865....	Mustered out Aug. 5, '55.
Campbell, Charles H.....	Private...	C.....	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	February 13, 1865...	Mustered out Aug. 5, '85.
Cameron, David D.....	Sergeant.	F	86th Infantry...	Northfield.....	August 11, 1862.....	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 21, '63.
Caldwell, A. J.....	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon.....	August 11, 1862. ...	Mustered out June 6, '65.
Chenoweth, Joseph V....	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon.....	August 11, 1862.....	Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn , May 18, '63.
Clark, Alfred D	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Northfield.....	August 11, 1862.....	Deserted Nov. 16, '62.
Clark, Joel N.....	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Northfield.....	August 11, 1862.....	Deserted Nov. 6, '62.
Cramer, Thomas I.....	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862.....	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 2, '62.
Creamer, Robert H	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862.....	Killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, '62.
Cunningham, Isaac.....	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862.....	Discharged July 30, '63.
Cunningham, Sylvester.	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862.....	Deserted Nov. 6, '62.
Campton, Benjamin.....	Private...	I.	86th Infantry...	Thorntown.....	September 4, 1862...	Died Aug. 28, '63.
Craven, Arius U	1st Serg't	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown.....	July 17, 1862.....	Promoted to 2d lieut.
Crose, Britten R.....	Musician	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown.....	July 18, 1862.....	Mustered out July 24, '65.
Cory, Leander C.....	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown.....	July 17, 1862.....	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 2, '63.
Cory, Augustus M..	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown.....	August 6, 1862.....	Mustered out July 24, '65, as serg't.
Cosand, Samuel M.....	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown.....	July 18, 1862.....	Mustered out July 24, '65.
Custer, James C.....	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown.....	July 29, 1862.....	Died at Scott ville, Ky., Dec. 8, '62.
Cain, Joseph	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown.....	July 30, 1862.....	Killed at Chicamauga, Sept. 19, '63.
Concil, Milton	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown.....	August 1, 1862.....	Mustered out July 24, '65, as corp'l.
Cook, Edward.....	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Mechanicsburg...	July 26, 1862.....	Discharged March 7, '63.
Crose, George W.....	Private...	D	72d Infantry. ..	Thorntown.....	July 29, 1862.....	Discharged June 17, '63.
Coltrain, Linden P.....	Private...	D	72d Infantry....	Thorntown.....	August 9, 1862.....	Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., May 10, '63.
Die, James M.....	Private...	H.....	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	May 23, 1864.....	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Dye, Isaac C.....	Private...	H.....	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	May 23, 1864.....	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Dampier, Josiah.....	Private...	H.....	150th Infantry..	Boone County....	May 23, 1864.....	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864
Daily, Samuel S.....	Private...	H.....	150th Infantry..	Boone County.. ..	May 23, 1864.....	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as 1st sergeant.
Davis, Henry W.....	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862.....	Killed at Stone River Dec. 31, 1862.
Davis, Morgan.....	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Dennis, Andrew.....	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Mechanicsburg...	August 11, 1862.....	Died at Camp Chase, O., March 4, 1865.
Downing, James A	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Discharged Feb. 2, 1865.
Duchemin, Daniel T.....	Private...	F	86th Infantry...	Northfield.....	August 11, 1862.....	Deserted Feb. 20, 1863.

Duchemin, Eli P.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Northfield	August 11, 1862	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 21, 1864.
Dooley, John H.	Sergeant	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Dougherty, Moses S.	Sergeant	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	App'd 1st sergt. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Dougherty, William W.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged Oct. 15, 1862; disability.
Davidson, William H.	Private	A	50th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Vet.; transferred to 5th regiment.
Davis, John C.	Sergeant	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Discharged Aug. 28, 1865.
Dickerson	Corporal	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 11, 1861	Re-enlisted in Miss. Marine Brigade.
Davis, A. J.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 4, 1864.
Demos, Charles H.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 4, 1864.
Dinsmore, John A.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 4, 1864.
Dinsmore, Francis	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Died July 24, 1864.
Dinsmore, Thomas H.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out.
Dinsmore, Pleasant J.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Dodge, Milton	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 17, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6 1864.
Dooley, W. H.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Dooley, Henry C.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 25, 1861	Discharged June 19, 1862; disability.
Dusman, George D.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	December 2, 1861	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., March 15, 1862.
Davis, John F.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 19, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Dicks, William H.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 17, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Dukes, W. C.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 29, 1862	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 4, 1863.
Dunwoody, E. B.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 14, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Davidson, Robert	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 4, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Dormire, Richard G.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861; ex.
Daugherty, Austin	Musician	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861; ex
Davis, John C.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861; ex.
Davis, Spier B.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861; ex.
Davis, Andrew	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861; ex.
Dickerson, W. B.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861; ex.
Dickerson, A. K.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861; ex.
Dodson, John S.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861; ex.
Derolf, Christian	Corporal	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed sergt. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Deshong, John	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Deserted from hospital Aug. 18, 1862.
Dodson, John	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Ap'd corp. Disch'd June 26, 1862; disability.
Draper, Asa P.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Daugherty, Samuel C.	Corporal	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed sergt. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Daugherty, Daniel	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died Jan. 22, '61, of w'ds rec'd at Mill Spr'gs.
Daugherty, Michael	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Dinsmore, James S.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died at Danville, Va., prison Dec. 27, 1863.
Dixon, Ebenezer	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Doss, William H.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Dukes, Paris M.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed corp. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Dukes, James	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died at Cumberland, Tenn., Sept. 20, 1863.
Davis, James	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 18, 1862	Discharged July 12, 1862.
Davis, William C.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 2, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Davis, Robert	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 7, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Durben, Amos J.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 24, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Denny, Robert B	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 30, 1864.
Downing, Israel J	Private	G	11th Infantry	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861	Discharged Sept. 1, 1863; disability.
Davenport, William	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Dyson, Andrew	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Edwards, James L	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Transferred to Miss. Brigade Feb. 5, 1865.
Ettenburn	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Vet.; transferred to 58th regiment.
Edwards, William	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	December 17, 1861	Vet. Mustered out Dec. 31, 1865.
Evans, John J	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 18, 1861	Discharged Oct. 17, 1862; disability.
Everman, Nathan D	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	March 14, 1864	Mustered out June 19, 1865
Elliot, Martin M	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 31, 1863	Mustered out Dec. 17, 1865, sergeant major.
Endicott, William C	Corporal	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 28, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Easterly James	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Killed at Dalton, Ga., May 7, 1864.
Essex, Irvin	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Essex, George F. L	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged April 5, 1862; disability.
Enfield, William H	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Deserted at Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 29, 1862.
Evans, William N. N	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed corp. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Edwards, L. B	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 18, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Eubanks, George E	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 12, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Elliot, Samuel	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Discharged May 27, 1863.
Edicott, W. C	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 12, 1865.
Edwards, John H	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Died at Annapolis, Md., Feb. 11, 1863.
Elder, Eli	Private	A	86th Infantry	Thorntown	August 1, 1862	Discharged May 1, 1863; wounds.
Evans, Elias	Private	A	86th Infantry	Elizaville	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 20, 1865.
Evans, Robert	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Elder, George W	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Ergenbright, James M	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Eddis, John J	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out May 30, 1865.
Errheart, Andrew	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 17, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Francis, Jower W	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Fox, James A	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 22, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
French, John W	Corporal	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged Nov. 5, 1862; disability.
Fender, Frederic	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed sergt. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Flanegan, James E	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.
Floyd, Willis	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged July 3, 1862; disability.
Floyd, James	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged May 7, 1862; disability.
Fouts, David R	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Frits, Ephraim	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged April 30, 1862; disability.
Farmer, Samuel	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged May 19, 1862.

Finney, Lewis	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 24, 1862	Killed at Rolling Fork, Ky., Dec. 20, 1862.
Fish, Jesse	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 24, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Farvin, Francis M	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Killed at Mission Ridge Nov. 25, 1863.
Fletcher, David M	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Discharged July 19, 1863; disability.
Frestone, Franklin	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Died at Lebanon, Ky., Feb. 16, 1862.
Franklin, Benjamin	Corporal	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Vet. Lost on Sultana Sept. 27, 1862.
Fall, John M	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 4, 1862	Discharged Feb. 28, 1863.
Fall, Samuel H	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 25, 1862	Died at Nashville Feb. 9, 1864.
Fenton, John	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Died at Andersonville prison Sept. 12, 1864.
Flinn, George W	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865, as corporal.
Frazier, Morgan C	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Discharged Feb. 9, 1863.
Fall, John M	Private	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	December 24, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Fall, James L	Private	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	December 24, 1863	Mustered out May 17, 1865.
Frosythe, William H	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Died Aug. 18, 1864.
Fuller, Joseph H	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	January 14, 1864	Discharged June 6, 1865.
Fisher, John	Private	H	126th Infantry	Rossville	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Fielding, George A	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Prom'd 2d Lieut. Discharged July 26, 1865.
Firestone, Purtice	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Freestone, Avon M	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Fickle, James	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 1, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Fagan, George	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Feeley, John A	Private	A	86th Infantry	Elizaville	August 1, 1862	Died Jan. 18, 1863; wounds.
Floyd, Jacob	Private	F	86th Infantry	Zionsville	August 11, 1862	Died at Indianapolis Dec. 17, 1862.
Franklin, John L	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., June 8, 1863.
Godman, Archibald	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Gray, Albert W	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Glidewell, John F	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Deserted from hospital at Louisville, Ky.
Grist, John	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	App'd corp. Disch. Jan. 4, 1864; disability.
Gray, Gilbert	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 22, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Grist, Solomon	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 17, 1864	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Gillman, William	Sergeant	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died at Somerset, Ky., 1862.
Gipson, Harvey A	Corporal	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged May 6, 1862.
Gipson, Jasper N	Musician	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Gilmore, Abijah H	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Arr'd and imp for des'n. Mus. out Feb, 3, '65
Graham, Woodson	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Green, David	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Green, Richard	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Grady, Jesse E	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 22, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Gallion, Joseph	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	November 10, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Gill, M B	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Discharged July 19, 1863; disability.
Gott, George W	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	April 19, 1863	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Galvin, David T	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	March 25, 1864	Died at Texana, Tex., Dec. 11, 1865, corporal.
Griffen, Perry	Private	F	40th Infantry	Homes	September 22, 1864	Mustered out June 15, 1865. Drafted.
Griffen, James M	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Discharged Feb. 12, 1863; disability.
Garrett, Louis B	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Promoted to 2d Lieutenant.
Green, Robert S	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 23, 1862	Died at Andersonville prison Sept. 18 1864.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—Continued.

NAME.	Rank	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Gobble, George W	Corporal.	H	126th infantry	Reese's Mills	December 24, 1863.	Mustered out Sept 19, 1865, as sergeant.
Griffith	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	February 1, 1864	Deserted Nov. 18, 1864.
Gray, David A	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863.	Died Aug. 1, 1864.
Gray, William A	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863.	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865, as corporal.
Griffeth, Benjamin	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	March 20, 1864	Died Nov. 5, 1864.
Garrett, John	Private	A	86th Infantry	Elizaville	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Green, Joseph W	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	March 9, 1864	Deserted March, 1864.
Griffin, Thomas J	Private	A	86th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1863.	Transferred to 51st regiment June 5, 1865.
Gill, James E	Private	F	86th Infantry	Northfield	August 11, 1862	Discharged June 11, 1863.
Green, Robert W	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 22, 1863.
Gregory, Benjamin M	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1862	Promoted to Major.
Gabriel, John F	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1862	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Gill, James E	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1862	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Graham, Henry B	Private	G	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Garrett, Anderson R	Private	G	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Gipson, Jasper N	Private	G	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865, as musician.
Hancock, James H	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Hardin, Adison P	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Hazelrigg, Geo. W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Hoover, John	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Hardesty, Jesse	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Hardesty, Urias	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Hardesty, John	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Harris, Pierson D	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Herrin, Benjamin	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Captured 1862; died at Huntsville, Ala.
Hixon, Alcany	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged July 10, 1862; disability.
Holloway, John	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Hokendolfer, David	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged Feb. 7, 1863.
Harris, James H	Sergeant.	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged June 20, 1862; disability.
Harden, John H	Sergeant.	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Promoted to Adjutant.
Hume, David M	Corporal.	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged Aug. 26, 1862; disability.
Hoover, Martin B	Corporal.	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Promoted to 2d Licutenant.
Hussey, John	Corporal	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Hancock, James	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Died at Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 18, 1862.
Harmon, John S	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Deserted from hosp'l at Bowling Green, Ky.
Harshbarger, Samuel	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Hoover, John L	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Vet.; transferred to 58th regiment.
Hollingsworth, Dan	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Mustered out Aug. 19, 1864.

Howard, Doctor S	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Transferred to V. R. C. May 1, 1864.
Hunt, William A	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged Aug. 1, 1862; disability.
Hogan, Orlando	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 25, 1861.	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Haus, John H	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 22, 1862.	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Hawkins, John W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged Jan. 15, 1863.
Hendricks, Geo. W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Hickerson, Samuel C	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	App'd 1st sergt. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Hickerson, James L	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Hessler, Jesse J	Private	L	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged April 18, 1862.
Hiland, James	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Died at Somerset, Ky., March 7, 1862.
Hamilton, William W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 11, 1864.	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Hamilton, Francis L	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 9, 1861.	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Howard, Henry W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 14, 1861.	App'd sergeant; transferred to 58th regim't.
Hogan, Bazil	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 26, 1861.	Discharged Aug. 12, 1862.
Harlin, Hieman L	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	November 15, 1861.	Discharged Sept. 18, 1862.
Hartley, Orlando	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 15, 1861.	Discharged March 10, 1862.
Hart, Harvey A	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 6, 1862.	Deserted March 18, 1862.
Hamilton, Aaron	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	January 1, 1862.	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Hunt, John W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 28, 1862.	
Harris, Isaac	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Died at Lebanon, Ind., Dec. 27, 1863.
Hendricks, John T	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Killed at Mission Ridge Nov. 20, 1863.
Hinton, James	Private	F	40th Infantry	Thorntown	November 18, 1861.	Discharged April 17, 1862; disability.
Homes, William	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 17, 1861.	Vet. Mustered out Dec. 31, 1865, 1st sergeant.
Hull, Ira D	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861.	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Hurt, William T	Private	F	40th Infantry	Jamestown	November 18, 1861.	Mustered out Sept. 13, 1864; disability.
Hutchings, John F	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Discharged June 16, 1862.
Harris, Arom M	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	August 19, 1862.	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 28, 1862.
Hedge, Chester B	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	March 10, 1864.	Dropped as deserter Oct. 1, 1865.
Holman, Isaac	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	April 7, 1864.	Mustered out Dec. 31, 1865.
Hall, Moses	Private	F	40th Infantry	Zionsville	September 23, 1864.	Mustered out July 16, 1865.
Harris, Cornelius	Private	G	40th Infantry	Sugar Grove	December 10, 1861.	Vet. Discharged June 20, 1865.
Hamilton, A. H	Private	G	40th Infantry	Sugar Grove	October 10, 1862.	Mustered out Oct. 25, 1865, as sergeant.
Hoover, Andrew J	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Discharged, June, 1864.
Hall, Milton H	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Mustered out Jan. 11, 1865.
Harper, Joseph	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Deserted Oct. 1, 1862.
Hinton, James	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 31, 1863.	Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865.
Hill, William W	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 17, 1862.	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Hargraves, John W	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 17, 1862.	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Hall, Robert W	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 22, 1862.	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Hall, William H	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 28, 1862.	Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., May 10, 1863.
Hall, John G	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 28, 1862.	Mustered out July 24, 1865, as corporal.
Hall, James M	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 29, 1862.	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Higgason, James H	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 30, 1862.	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Hodgens, Isaac N	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 22, 1862.	Discharged March 1, 1863.
Hashberger, Abraham	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 23, 1862.	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Hutchens, John A	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862.	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 14, 1863.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Handleu, Joseph M.	Private...	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Discharged Dec. 29, 1863.
Harney, Richard H.	Private...	D	72d Infantry	Lebanon	July 25, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Haywood, Thomas	Private...	D	72d Infantry	Sugar Grove	July 25, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Hawkins, William M.	Sergeant.	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865, as Q. M. sergt.
Hammond, John W.	Sergeant.	H	126th Infantry	Thorntown	December 24, 1863	Discharged May 6, 1865.
Harden, Milton	Sergeant.	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	January 14, 1864	Mustered out May 23, 1865.
Hamilton, William H.	Private...	H	126th Infantry	Zionsville	March 10, 1864	Died Feb. 21, 1865.
Hinton, James W.	Private...	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	February 1, 1864	Deserted Nov. 18, 1864.
Hardesty, John R.	Private...	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	December 24, 1863	Mustered out June 21, 1865, as corporal.
Hume, Robert	Private...	H	126th Infantry	Zionsville	December 24, 1863	Deserted Jan. 5, 1864.
Hollingsworth, J. M.	Private...	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	January 14, 1864	Discharged June 2, 1865.
Hardesty, Alexander	Private...	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Harrison, Jay L.	Private...	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	November 3, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Haller, Levi P.	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Reese's Mills	August 1, 1862	Died at Cave City, Ky., Dec. 1, 1862.
Hammond, A. B.	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Discharged July 23, 1863.
Harmon, Robert J.	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Zionsville	August 1, 1862	Discharged Jan. 2, 1863
Hedge, Jeremiah	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Hedge, William	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Higgens, Geo. H.	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Holeman, Aaron	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. 1864.
Howard, Adison L.	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Hoover, Milton	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Zionsville	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Hysong, Aaron H.	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Transferred to Miss. Mar. Brig. Feb. 2, 1863.
Hysong, John A.	Private...	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Deserted from hospital.
Howard, James A.	Private...	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.
Hardwick, John S.	Private...	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Discharged Sept. 21, 1864.
Hendricks, Mark D.	Private...	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Deserted Feb. 1, 1863.
Hickson, James W.	Private...	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865, as sergeant.
Honon, John	Private...	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C.
Hopkins, John	Private...	E	135th Infantry	Boone County		Mustered out Sept. 29, 1865.
Hall, Jonathan	Private...	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1865, as sergeant.
Harshbarger, Joseph	Private...	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1865.
Head, Levi	Private...	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Higgens, James B.	Private...	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Howard, Hardin	Private...	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Hall, Wm. E.	Private...	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Died at Madison, Ind., Aug. 21, 1864.
Hardin, Calvert	Private...	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1861.
Hall, Wm. H.	Private...	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as musician.

Huckelberry, Francis	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Hurt, Geo. K	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as corporal.
Hall, Alexander T	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as sergeant.
Hutchinson, John A	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as wagoner.
Heath, Jasper N	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Hurt, James D	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Hedge, Thompson	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Hall, Samuel	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Homel, John	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 27, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Hoover, Richard N	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Holmes, Joel R. W	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Hanley, Paskell	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Hawkins, Charles I	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865, as corporal.
Hines, Charles H	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Hays, Philip A	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 17, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Hipes, James E	Private	E	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 27, 1865	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Imbler, Geo	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	December 18, 1861	Died Sept. 1, 1864, of wounds.
Irwing, Robert	Corporal	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 17, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865, as private.
Isingg, Joseph W	Private	E	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 4, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Isley, Joseph W	Private	E	72d Infantry	Sugar Grove	July 25, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Ingals, Mashly	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered out May 23, 1865.
Ingram, Thomas	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Inlow, James	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Irich, John W	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Ireland, Hustain	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Jugger, Joseph A	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
James, David F	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Jones, Alexander C	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Johns, Thomas H	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Killed at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864.
Jones, John M	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Deserted Aug. 4, 1862.
Jacks, Thomas H	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	March 10, 1864	Dropped as deserter April 30, 1865.
Johnson, Samuel B	Corporal	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 21, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865, as sergeant.
Johnson, William L	Private	K	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 14, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Jones, James S	Private	H	126th Infantry	Thorntown	December 24, 1863	Mustered out June 26, 1865.
Jones, James W	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Jones, William	Wagoner	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Discharged April 21, 1863.
Jolly, Thomas J	Private	A	86th Infantry	Elizaville	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865, as sergeant.
Jacks, Richard F	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mus. out Sep. 29, '64. Re-en. in 150th; m.o. 2 Lt.
Jones, Edward L	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Julian, Jonathan C	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Jackson, Isaac H	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865, as sergeant.
Jenks, Oliver P	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 20, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
James, W. James	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out June 7, 1865.
Keath, William R	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Kise, Elisha	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Kimble, Isaac	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Kincaid, John C.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	December 1, 1861	Died at Columbia, Tenn., April 24, 1862.
Kellenberger, Peter B.	Corporal	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Keath, James	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Killed at Mill Springs, Jan. 19, 1862.
Kellogg, Joseph	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Kempton, Daniel	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Kersey, David C.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 14, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
King, Thomas J.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	March 4, 1862	App'd wagoner. Transferred to 58th regt.
Kersy, Ezekiel	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864, as corporal.
Kersey, Thomas A.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Discharged May 19, 1863; disability.
Kersey, Harvey F.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Discharged Feb. 22, 1863.
Kouns, William A.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Kouns, Clinton	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	December 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Kirkpatric, C. H.	Corporal	G	40th Infantry	Sugar Grove	December 10, 1861	Vet; promoted to Captain.
Krauss, George	Private	G	40th Infantry	Sugar Grove	December 10, 1861	Killed at Mission Ridge Nov. 25, 1863.
Kennedy, David A.	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Veteran.
King, James M.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 18, 1862	Died at Murfreesboro March 7, 1863.
Kirkpatric, Milton	Private	D	72d Infantry	Sugar Grove	July 25, 1862	Mustered out July 25, 1865.
Kendall, James K.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Sugar Grove	July 25, 1862	Mustered out July 25, 1865.
Kiker, John C.	Private	H	126th Infantry	Zionsville	December 24, 1863	Transferred to V. R. C.; mus. out Oct. 10, '65.
Kernodle, Isaac M.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Discharged April 2, 1863; disability.
Kelly, Elijah	Private	A	86th Infantry	Thorntown	August 1, 1862	Discharged Jan. 30, 1863; accidental wound.
Ketring, Abraham	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 18, 1863.
Kelly, John S.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., April 1, 1865.
Kent, John	Private	F	86th Infantry	Thorntown	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Kersey, Stephen J.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Discharged April 9, 1863.
Kersey, Harvey H.	Private	H	135th Infantry	Lebanon	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
King, Erastus	Private	H	135th Infantry	Lebanon	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Kenworthy, J. D.	Private	H	135th Infantry	Lebanon	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Kenworthy, Thomas P.	Private	H	135th Infantry	Lebanon	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as sergeant.
King, Samuel H.	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out June 13, 1865.
King, Urias	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Kutz, Abraham	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Lawrence, Genio S.	Musician	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Lawrence, John W.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Lindsey, Rollin	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Vet.; transferred to 58th regiment.
Lynch, Ira A.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged June 23, 1862; disability.
Lane, Henry S.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	March 4, 1862	Transferred to Miss. Mar. Brig. March 30, '63.
Lewis, Leonidas	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	March 18, 1862	Discharged Feb. 6, 1863; disability.

Lane, Philip	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	August 7, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Larimore, William P	Sergeant	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Killed at Mill Springs Jan. 19, 1862.
Landers, William H	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Transferred to 7th battery Feb. 14, 1864.
Lakin, William M	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged April 4, 1862; disability.
Laughlin, Thomas J	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Lee, Geo. W.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Killed at Mill Springs Jan. 19, 1862.
Lee, John H	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Vet.; transferred to 58th regiment.
Lee, William H	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	App'd corporal; transferred to 58th regt.
Lee, Rinelder	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged Nov. 1862; disability.
Lee, William T	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died at Nashville April 2, 1862.
Loughrum, Noah	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Long, William T	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Lawrence, Gerico S	Musician	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Lowery, John H	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.
Litchfield, James	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Laux, Peter	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 14, 1862	Discharged Jan. 6, 1864.
Linch, Geo. C	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 14, 1861	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Leuch, John W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 20, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Lewis, John N	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 21, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Long, Curry J	Private	F	30th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Discharged Aug. 6, 1862; disability.
Long, Harvey M	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Vet. Died of wounds.
Laughlin, Andrew C	Private	F	40th Infantry	Zionsville	November 11, 1864	Discharged June 6, 1865; disability.
Lame, Jephtha	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Deserted Dec. 30, 1861.
Lame, Martin	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Deserted Oct. 4, 1862.
Lee, Frederic D	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 31, 1863	Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865.
Laverty, David W	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 19, 1862	Killed near Rome, Ga., Oct. 11, 1864.
Long, Daniel	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 25, 1862	Discharged Feb. 24, 1864; wounds.
Lewis, John	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	December 19, 1863	Discharged.
Large, Aaron B	Corporal	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865, as com. sergeant.
Linton, Jesse P	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	February 1, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Lattin, Finley F	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Lowe, John R	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	February 2, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Louis, Joseph T	Private	G	11th Infantry	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861	Vet.; app'd corp. Must'd out July 26, 1865.
Lakin, Joseph	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Louis, Albert N	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	February 18, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Louis, W. L	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 1, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Lonely, Wesley	Corporal	I	126th Infantry	Thorntown	January 13, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 14, 1865, as sergeant.
Leach, Willis	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Lindsey, Geo. E	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Discharged Dec. 7, 1863; wound.
Lane, Edward A. J	Private	F	86th Infantry	Zionsville	August 11, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. Sept. 2, 1863.
Lane, Jeremiah	Private	F	86th Infantry	Zionsville	August 11, 1862	Discharged April 9, 1863.
Lane, William H	Private	F	86th Infantry	Zionsville	August 11, 1862	Died at Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 17, 1865.
Lasley, Aaron	Private	F	86th Infantry	Northfield	August 11, 1862	Discharged June 13, 1865.
Lacock, Charles W	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Lane, Edward S	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Lane, Greenberry	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Lakin, Jacob	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as corporal.
Landers, Taylor	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Lowe, Reuben	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as corporal.
Long, John	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Lane, Empson T.	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Laux, Peter	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Luster, James H	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Lawrence, Wesley	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept 29, 1864.
Lawrence, James A	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Mikels, Franklin	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Mustered out Jan. 11, 1865.
Mikels, George W.	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Mustered out Jan. 11, 1865.
Miller, Daniel	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Transferred to V. R. C.
Millikan, John S.	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Discharged Dec. 13, 1862; disability.
Millikan, Jacob	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Deserted June 24, 1865.
Mount, James A.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 22, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865, as sergeant.
McKinsey, Noah	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 22, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
McKinsey, Morgan	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 26, 1862	Mustered out May 24, 1865.
McKinsey, Jesse	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 21, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
McGrant, John	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 22, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Monroe, Samuel L.	Sergeant	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Promoted to 2d Lieutenant.
McCann, David H.	Corporal	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Died April 16, 1865.
Mills, Edward P.	Corporal	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Discharged Sept. 19, 1865.
Mount, John M.	Corporal	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Discharged Sept. 19, 1865.
Mount, James H.	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered ou May 27, 1865.
Miles, Levi H.	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Moore, Thomas	Private	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	January 14, 1864	Discharged June 2, 1865.
Mahoney, Belford P.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	October 21, 1862	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
McConnahay, A. L.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 16, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
McReynolds, John W.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 16, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Martin, James A	Private	G	11th Infantry	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861	Promoted to corp. Must. out Aug. 30, 1864.
Mathews, R. W.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Pro'd Capt.; tr. to Co. C. W'd Champ'n Hills.
McCorkle, John P.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Vet.; app'd corp. Mustered out July 26. '65.
McCorkle, Jos. E.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Vet. Killed at Fisher's Hills Sept. 21, 1864.
Meredith, Charles	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Died at New Orleans May 28, 1864.
Millice, Amos	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Vet. W'd at Winchester. Mus. out July 26. '65.
Moore, Leroy	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	
Martin, William F.	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Discharged May 13, 1863. Died on way home.
McCormick, John N.	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Discharged Jan. 2, 1863.

McCoy, George W.	Private	A	86th Infantry	Reese's Mills	August 1, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C.
McKinsey, Jacob	Private	A	86th Infantry	Reese's Mills	August 1, 1862	Discharged Jan. 9, 1863; wounds.
Mount, George N.	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Mount, John H.	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Discharged April 1, 1863; wound.
Martin, James A.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Martin, William H.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Deserted Dec. 31, 1862.
McCoy, Martin M.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Died at Madison, Ind., Feb. 10, 1865.
Miller, John	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Died in camp Dec. 10, 1862.
Miller, S. S.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Discharged Dec. 11, 1863.
Marsh, Cortland	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as wagoner.
McClellan, George W.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Mills, William J.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Morris, Artemus	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as corporal.
Marsh, James	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 20, 1865	Died at home Feb. 22, 1865.
McCaba, John	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Morris, Albert N.	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Mitchner, Willis	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 14, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Millett, William A.	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Discharged July 25, 1865.
Moore, Samuel T.	Private	I	150th Infantry	Boone County	March 1, 1865	Mustered out May 12, 1865.
Moore, Samuel P.	Private	I	150th Infantry	Boone County	March 1, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
McAuley, William E.	Corporal	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
McCoy, Martin	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
McQuitty, Van Buren	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
McOshon, Eli E.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Miller, Israel	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Mannus, Charles W.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Vet.; transferred to 58th regiment.
Mace, Jesse	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Died at Mill Springs, Ky., Feb. 15, 1862.
McCoy, James M.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 5, 1862.
McConnaha, William F.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Vet.; transferred to 58th regiment.
McColm, William	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged Dec. 15, 1863; disability.
McDonald, James	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged April 30, 1862; disability.
McKenzie, John W.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
McKenzie, Joseph	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Vet.; transferred to 58th regiment.
McKenzie, Samuel M.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Killed in skirmish at Chat'nooga Sep. 25, '63.
Mills, John	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 14, 1864.
Mills, Francis M.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Moor, Daniel	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged Oct. 12, 1862; disability.
Moor, Isaac N.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Moor, William	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Transferred to V. R. C. April 6, 1864.
Mort, William W.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Myers, Benjamin K.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged July 20, 1862; disability.
Morr, John	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	August 13, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
McCalley, Jacob	Music'n	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Mark, Louis H.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged Aug. 29, 1862; disability.
McClellan, Samuel J.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Vet.; transferred to 58th regiment.
McGuire, William	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged Jan. 24, 1862; disability.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES – CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Moor, John M	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged July 11, 1863.
Morgion, Paton M	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Died Oct. 8, 1863; wounds.
Medsker, John	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 17, 1864	Transferred to 58th regiment.
McGuire, William H	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	March 4, 1861	Transferred to 58th regiment.
McCullock, John	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged April 18, 1862.
McNab, James	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Died at Corinth, Miss., June 27, 1862.
Moor, Wilford W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	November 10, 1861.	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Montgomery, James	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 14, 1862	Discharged March 30, 1861.
McCann, James R	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Vet. Killed at Kennesaw June 21, 1861.
McGinnis, John	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Meddock, Galon	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Transferred to V. R. C. Nov. 1, 1864.
Moldoon, James	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Vet. Mustered out Dec. 21, 1864, as sergeant.
Morris, Charles	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
McCoy, Harvey	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	January 10, 1864	Deserted June 15, 1865.
Maze, John S	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	March 31, 1861	Died at Andersonville prison Nov. 25, 1864.
Montgomery, Joseph	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	March 14, 1864	Killed at Kennesaw June 27, 1864.
Moor, Jacob F	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	December 28, 1863	Transferred to V. R. C. Jan 23, 1865.
Moor, Daniel G	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	January 8, 1864	Discharged Feb. 18, 1865.
McGuire, John	Private	F	40th Infantry	Zionsville	September 23, 1864.	Mustered out July 16, 1865.
Marsh, David	Private	F	40th Infantry	Zionsville	September 23, 1861.	Mustered out July 16, 1865.
Moor, Peter S	Corporal	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Vet. Discharged March 14, 1865; wounds.
McCann, Robert J	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Discharged June 16, 1862; disability.
McCoy, John D	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	
Mikels, Elijah	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Mustered out Jan. 11, 1865.
Nevels, Moses	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1864.
Neal, Daniel O'C	Corporal	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Died at Somerset, Ky., March 1, 1862.
Neales, James B	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861.	Died at Lebanon, Ky., March 6, 1862.
Norris, Charles W	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861.	Appointed corp. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Nicholds, Francis F	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged Jan. 1, 1864; disability.
Nicholds, Albert M	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Died at Zionsville, Ind., April 11, 1862.
Nowling, John A	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Mustered out Sept. 1, 1864; disability.
Neff, Jesse	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864, as sergeant.
Nevels, Stephen H	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 21, 1862	Discharged Feb. 20, 1863.
Nurm, John W	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865, as bugler.
Nichols, William A	Sergeant	F	86th Infantry	Zionsville	August 11, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 10, 1865.
Nichols, Henry M	Corporal	F	86th Infantry	Northfield	August 11, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Nichols, Benjamin F	Private	F	86th Infantry	Northfield	August 11, 1862	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 4, 1863.
Neff, Daniel	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.

Oline, David H	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Owens, George	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Owens, George W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Owen, William C	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Oliver, William	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Osborne, John W. C	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Osborne, Hiram M	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died at Corinth, Miss., May 11, 1862.
Osborne, Napoleon B	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Owens, Ephraim	Private	F	10th Infantry	Thorntown	December 31, 1863	Mustered out May 30, 1865.
Olive, David H	Sergeant	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutentant of Co. H.
O'Leary, Patrick	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Deserted Oct. 1, 1862.
Openchain, Johnson	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Discharged March 28, 1863.
Ogan, Edgar	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
Orth, Stein G	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 20, 1865	Promoted to 2d Lieutenant.
Ott, William	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 27, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Pennington, William H	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Pennington, William H	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 17, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Parish, John H	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Parish, Francis M	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Pennington, John W	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861. Re-enlisted.
Powel, Thomas J	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Perkins, Ira S	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Perkins, Ira S	Sergeant	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1865	Appointed quartermaster sergeant.
Price, Harvey C	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Price, Harvey C	Corporal	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged May 6, 1862.
Payne, John F	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Wounded. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Perkins, James G	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Perkins, William H	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1664.
Place, Jonathan	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Peck, Andrew J	Corporal	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.
Pitzer, William H	Musician	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged Nov. 5, 1862; disability.
Perkins, Patrick Y	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Peck, John A	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Parsons, Robert B	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died at Somerset, Ky., March 9, 1862.
Parson, James N	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Powel, James A	Private	F	10th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Re enlisted in Marine Brigade.
Parish, Thomas P	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	March 14, 1864	Killed at Kennesaw June 25, 1864.
Powel, John M	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	February 25, 1864	Discharged Feb. 14, 1865; disability.
Parson, John L	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Vet. Died of wounds.
Pavey, James M	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 20, 1861	Vet. Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865, as corporal.
Plymale, Junius	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Mustered out Nov. 29, 1864.
Pickerel, Benjamin F	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 26, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Park, James F	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 4, 1862	Discharged May 28, 1863.
Philips, Thomas B	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 21, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865, as corporal.
Philips, Franklin	Corporal	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	December 24, 1863	Promoted to 2d Lieutenant.
Parcels, Darlington S	Musician	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered out May 23, 1865.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Perkins, William L	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Died Feb. 17, 1864.
Pavey, Jesse	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered out July 3, 1865.
Pavey, Jacob S	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Powel, William E	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Puett, Austin M	Private	H	126th Infantry	Zionsville	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865, as sergeant.
Pavey, Francis M	Private	G	11th Infantry	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 30, 1864.
Pearcy, Andrew S	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Vet. Mustered out June 16, 1865.
Pitman, William	Private	I	86th Infantry	Thorntown	September 4, 1862	Discharged Jan. 3, 1863.
Pitzer, William H	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as 1st Lieut.
Phillips, Jasper	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Pedigo, Ellison	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Perkins, Jehu	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as corporal.
Payne, Charles E	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Powel, Isaac M	Private	H	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Parrish, Harrison D	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865, as sergeant.
Parrish, Henry G	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 20, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Price, John	Private	A	150th Inlantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Deserted Jan. 20, 1865.
Pain, Charles E	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865, as corporal.
Parson, Benjamin F	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1865	Mustered out Aug 5, 1865.
Padgett, James W	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Quick, John B	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Discharged Aug. 25, 1862; disability.
Quick, Dallas J	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Remington, W. M	Corporal	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Rabourn, W. J	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Redding, James A	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Riley, William W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Roser, Nathan W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Ross, William M	Sergeant	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged July 3, 1862; disability.
Record, William	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Reynolds, Edward	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Rodgers, Joseph S	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Killed at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.
Rose, Landel	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Ross, John M	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Left sick at Indianapolis Sept. 22, 1862.
Rose, Stephen	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 26, 1864	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Ries, Mathew	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Richardson, John A	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed corp. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Robertston, Ebenezer	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Rust, Quartus	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	December 1, 1861	Mustered out June 14, 1862.

Rabourn, William	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	March 4, 1862	Died at Lebanon, Ind., May 19, '64; wounds.
Riley, Preston	Private	L	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 22, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Riley, Isaac	Private	L	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 24, 1862	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 12, 1863.
Reece, Mathew D	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Vet. Died at Nashville June 10, 1865.
Roberts, James T	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Ross, James G	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Died at Bowling Green, Ky., March 26, 1862.
Ross, John M	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Raborn, Joseph	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	March 25, 1864	Discharged May 20, 1865; disability.
Reed, William	Private	F	40th Infantry	Homes	September 22, 1864	Mustered out June 15, 1865. Drafted.
Ritchie, James	Corporal	D	72d Infantry	Lebanon	August 9, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865, as 1st sergeant.
Rogers, Hugh Y	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 8, 1862	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 17, 1863.
Ryley, James L	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 29, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Runyon, Albert P	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 21, 1862	Discharged Aug. 28, 1863.
Rice, Henry E	Private	D	72d Infantry	Sugar Grove	July 25, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Rentfrow, James	Private	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	December 24, 1863	Died at home Jan. 30, 1864.
Rose, Tilghman H	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Missing in action, Franklin, Tenn., Dec., '64.
Ray, Allen	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as musician.
Reynolds, William J	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Read, John H	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Rinard, William	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865, as corporal.
Redding, James P	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Rice, Wilder	Private	A	11th Infantry	Boone County	February 18, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Rogers, Edward	Private	A	11th Infantry	Boone County	February 16, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Roark, James	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 16, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Richardson, A	Private	G	11th Infantry	Lebanon	August 31, 1861	Pro. to 1st Lieut. Mustered out July 26, '65.
Rogers, J. T. B	Private	G	11th Infantry	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861	Discharged Aug. 30, 1864.
Robison, James F	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Died Nov. 27, 1863; wound.
Ross, James L	Private	F	86th Infantry	Jamestown	August 1, 1862	Deserted from hospital.
Smith, George B	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	December 28, 1863	Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865.
Shaw, John W	Private	F	40th Infantry	Zionsville	September 23, 1864	Mustered out July 16, 1865. Drafted.
Sandoe, Peter	1st Sergt.	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Died at Stevenson, Ala., July 25, 1862.
Smith, Madison	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 31, 1863	Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865.
Sims, Robert	Sergeant	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 25, 1862	Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Seawright, Perry	Corporal	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 8, 1862	Promoted to 2d Lieutenant.
Sheedy, John	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 11, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Sasbe, A. B	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 11, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Strain, Wilson	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 25, 1862	Discharged Jan. 12, 1863.
Sanders, Barnabas	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Sparks, Henry L	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 30, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Shofstall, Robert C	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 14, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Starbuck, James M	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 1, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Shull, David A	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. July 1, 1863.
Sipes, James	Private	A	86th Infantry	Jamestown	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Smith, Hiram	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Died at Andersonville prison March 17, 1864.
Smith, John	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. July 29, 1864.
Stephens, William H	Corporal	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Discharged April 16, 1863; wounds.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Stogdell, W. C.	Corporal.	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Killed at Stone River Dec. 31, 1862.
Sanders, James W.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. April 28, 1863.
Slagel, Benjamin	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865, as corporal.
Smith, Andrew	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Supposed to be dead.
Smith, Isaac H.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Smith, John	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Stephenson, Edwin P.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862.
Stephenson, Wm. H.	Corporal.	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Discharged Sept. 19, 1865
Shulse, John M.	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	March 23, 1864	Discharged March 18, 1865.
Salles, Moses W.	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	February 1, 1864	Mustered out May 20, 1865.
Srite, Alfred	Private	H	126th Infantry	Zionsville	December 14, 1863	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Shumate, John	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	January 14, 1864	Discharged June 2, 1865.
Saunders, John R.	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Stephenson, John W.	Private	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Shulse, Arthur P.	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	March 23, 1864	Died Dec. 17, 1864, of wounds.
Shumate, James T.	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	July 25, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Smith, James	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 16, 1865	Deserted Feb. 19, 1865.
Sever, James H.	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Sever, Henry T.	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Sherley, Johnson	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Sever, Israel T.	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865, as corporal.
Scott, James E.	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out May 31, 1865.
Smith, George E.	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865, as 1st sergeant.
Sims, James R.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861	Vet.; ap't'd corp'l; mustered out July 26,'65.
Seawright, James A.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Mechanicsburg	August 31, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 30, 1864, as corporal.
Strain, Wilson	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	March 26, 1864	Vet Killed at Cedar Creek Oct. 19, 1864.
Sims, William A.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Mechanicsburg	February 19, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Spencer, Thomas	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 15, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Spray, George M.	Private	G	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 14, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Smith, George W.	Corporal.	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Shumate, Felix	Corporal	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Scott, George	Sergeant.	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Sanders, James W.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Shumate, William	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Smith, Alexander F.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Snedlker, Wm. H. H.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Stephison, Josiah	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Stephison, Amos B.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.

Smith, Abner W.	Sergeant.	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Promoted to 2d Lieutenant.
Sample, Andrew	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Died at Nashville March 3, 1863; wound.
Sherman, Erastus	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged Dec. 15, 1863; disability.
Shepard, Francis M	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Veteran; transferred to 58th reg.
Shults, William H.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Appointed corp. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Singleton, James	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Singleton, John	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Died in Boone County, Ind., Jan. 1, 1864.
Sloan, John	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Spencer, Henry	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Appointed corp. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Starbuck, Uriah	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Died at Annapolis, Md., March 17, 1865.
Starbuck, Isaac	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Stroud, Albert	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Stroud, Riley	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Swope, Jonathan	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Sheets, Allen	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed corp. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Smith, Isaac E.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed corp. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Stephens, John H.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Stoneking, Nelson J.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died March 30, 1863; disability.
Sweeney, Samuel B.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	January 20, 1862	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Shumate, William	1st Sergt.	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Sims, Joseph M.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Shanklin, Oscar D.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed corp. Discharged Jan. 6, 1863.
Small, Thomas A.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed corp. Discharged Sept. 19, 1864.
Stancliff, David H.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Smith, Thomas	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Stephenson, Thomas J.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Straham, Oliver M	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed sergt. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Sullins, John H. M.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	W'ded at Kennesaw. Must. out Sept. 19, '64.
Shields, Robert	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Shanklin, Elzer C.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 14, 1861	Discharged Nov. 10, 1862.
Shultz, Joseph	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 19, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Swoope, Joseph M	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	October 14, 1861	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Sharp, John C.	Sergeant.	F	10th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Vet; promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
Sedwick, L. V.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Discharged June 28, 1862; disability.
Staton, John T.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 21, 1861	Died at Nashville April 9, 1862.
Stephens, Francis M.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 22, 1861	Died May 22, 1862; disability.
Stewart, Isaac F.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Jamestown	November 18, 1861	Vet. Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864, as corporal.
Swope, William P.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Stutzman, David	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	October 21, 1862	Died at Murfreesboro April 8, 1863.
Scott, John	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	February 17, 1864	Died at Vining's Station, Ga., July 13, 1864.
Sharp, Stephen G.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	February 25, 1864	Died Dec. 13, 1864, of wounds.
Sanders, Francis M	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Shaw, David N.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Sanders, Moses	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Smith, Benton	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Sheldon, Taylor	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—Continued.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Shanfelter, Lee M.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Steel, James H.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Scott, Charles W.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Stringer, James E.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Stevens, Francis M.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Shanklind, Benjamin	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Shankland, Oscar D.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as corporal.
Switzer, George B.	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Taggart, John A.	Private	L	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug 6, 1861.
Tandy, William G.	Private	L	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Tuttle, Cleavland	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 6, 1861.
Tipton, James H.	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept 19, 1864.
Tomas, James H.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	App'd sergeant. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Tomas, George W.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged March 30, 1863; disability.
Tagert, John A.	Corporal	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	App'ted sergeant. Discharged Aug. 22, 1863.
Thompson, Samuel F.	Sergeant	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died at Somerset, Ky., 1862.
Talman, William	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Talbert, Wilson	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 20, 1863	Discharged Oct. 25, 1862.
Tibbels, John H.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	November 18, 1861	Transferred to 58th regiment.
Troutman, John W.	Corporal	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Discharged April 1, 1863; disability.
Taggart, Albert M.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Discharged April 17, 1862; disability.
Tawlby, Emanuel M.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Vet. Deserted July 15, 1865.
Thayer, James A.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Vet. Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865, as sergeant.
Thornburg, Levi	Private	F	40th Infantry	Thorntown	November 18, 1861	Vet. Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865, as corporal.
Tipton, George W.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Turner, James M.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	March 8, 1864	Mustered out Nov. 20, 1865.
Todd, John E.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Tawette	October 27, 1864	Mustered out July 20, 1865, as corporal.
Talman, John E.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Thorntown	November 20, 1862	Mustered out Feb 20, 1864, as corporal.
Taggart, Charles L.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	July 21, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Tucker, Albert R.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Thompson, Martin B.	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	December 5, 1863	Mustered out 1865 as Q. M. sergeant.
Tysor, Asher	Private	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	December 22, 1863	Transferred to V. R. C.
Thayer, Daniel	Private	A	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Trout, Abraham J.	Private	A	86th Infantry	Whitestown	August 1, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. May 30, 1864.
Thomas, John E.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Thorntown	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Tipton, E i A	Private	F	86th Infantry	Northfield	August 11, 1862	Died Nov. 27, 1863, of wounds.
Tipton, John G.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Discharged Dec. 5, 1862.
Tipton, Winfield S.	Private	F	86th Infantry	Northfield	January 1, 1864	Transferred to 51st regiment June 5, 1865.

Thompson, Daniel D	Private	H	126th Infantry	Whitestown	December 24, 1863	Mustered out May 29, 1865.
Tatew, William	Private	H	126th Infantry	Reese's Mills	January 14, 1864	Deserted June 16, 1865.
Thompson, James T	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Tandy, William	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Mustered out Aug 5, 1865.
Thurston, Fountain	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Trout, Preston	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1862	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Thomas, Daniel	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1862	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864.
Taylor, Ayris	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1862	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, as musician.
Unger, Isaac M	1st Serg't	F	40th Infantry	Jamestown	November 18, 1861	Discharged July 16, 1862; disability.
Upton, Thomas	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 14, 1863	Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865.
Ullery, Allen	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Mustered out May 23, 1865.
Utterback, David	Private	E	135th Infantry	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1865.
Vancleve, John	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Ap'd corp.; killed Chickamauga Sept. 19,'65.
Vance, William C	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed serg't; mustered out Sept. 19, '64.
Vernosdol, W. H	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Died at New Orleans, May 23, 1864.
Vest, Samuel W	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Discharged April 17, 1862; disability.
Van Sickle, George W	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 14, 1863	Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865.
Veach, Horatio	Private	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Vet. Discharged; wounds.
Vagan, James	Sergeant	D	72d Infantry	Thorntown	August 9, 1862	Discharged Jan 16, 1863.
Vaneaton, Erastus	Corporal	F	86th Infantry	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Transferred to engineer corps.
Vantuyle, Jerome B	Private	F	86th Infantry	Thorntown	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865, as corporal.
Vanvoris, Flavius I	Private	F	86th Infantry	Zionsville	September 4, 1862	Discharged Dec. 26, 1862.
Vanscoyck, William H	Private	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	December 24, 1863	Missing in action Franklin, Tenn., Dec. 1,'64.
Vance, Ira	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Vanscoyk Uriah V	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	January 31, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Vent, John W	Private	A	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out May 15, 1865.
Vice, Enom	Private	C	150th Infantry	Boone County	February 17, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 15, 1865.
Vanvoris, Flavius I	Private	I	86th Infantry	Zionsville	September 4, 1862	Discharged Dec. 26, 1862.
Watts, George H	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Williamson, Robert A	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Williams, Enoch M	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Wilson, Theodore A	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Wilson, William J	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Witt, Silas M	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Woods, James M	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	April 23, 1861	Mustered out Aug. 31, 1861.
Weed, James A	Corporal	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died at Lebanon, Ky., March 12, 1862.
Watts, James M	Corporal	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed serg't. Mustered out Sept. 19, '64.
Wiley, William H	Corporal	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Warren, Jeremiah	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged July 6, 1864; disability.
Wills, Archibald	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 16, 1864.
Wright, Benjamin F	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Discharged May 6, 1863; disability.
Winchate, William P	Corporal	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Died Feb., 1862, of wounds.
Washburn, Jeremiah	Wagoner	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged April 30, 1865; disability.
Watts, John E	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Watts, Ezra	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Watts, Aaron H	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Discharged Aug. 4, 1862; disability.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Weber, George L.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Deserted from hospital at Danville, Ky.
Wicker, James F.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged April 4, 1862; disability.
Wicker, George W	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged March 29, 1862; disability.
Wilson, Samuel S	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Appointed corp.; transferred to 58th reg't.
Wilson, William H	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Wood, Albert	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Vet.; transferred to 58th regiment.
Wood, William H	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Killed at Mill Springs, Jan. 19, 1862.
Wood, James S	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Mustered out Sept 19, 1864.
Watts, Aaron H.	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County		Transferred to 58th regiment.
Wilson, George W	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Deserted Louisville, Ky., Oct. 1, 1862.
Williamson, R. F	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Captured Chicamauga; must. out Sept. 1,'65.
West, Robert R.	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Appointed sergt. Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Wilson, Robert	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Deserted from hospital Jan. 30, 1862.
Williver, Henry S	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged March 18, 1863.
Whitzel, John R	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Discharged Jan. 13, 1864.
Woolkins, Constantine	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1865	Deserted at Gallatin, Dec. 28, 1863.
Walton, Isaac	Sergeant	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 15, 1862	Discharged April 6, 1863.
Waters, Isham L	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 8, 1862	Discharged Nov. 4, 1862.
Weese, William H	Private	I	10th Infantry	Boone County	February 10, 1862	Appointed corp.; transferred to 58th reg't.
Wetherington, Joseph	Private	A	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 30, 1864	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Wade, John	Private	B	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 17, 1865	Deserted at Fort McHenry, May 21, 1865.
Watts, William A	Private	F	11th Infantry	Boone County	March 25, 1862	Appointed sergt; mustered out April 20, '65.
Wood, Bebbrier	Private	G	11th Infantry	Mechanicsburg	March 24, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Wilson, Theodore H	Sergeant	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Promoted to 1st lieut.
White, Richard S	Corporal	F	40th Infantry	Jamestown	November 18, 1861.	Died at Mumfordsville, Ky., Feb. 27, 1863.
Walker, Simon	Private	F	40th Infantry	Jamestown	November 18, 1861.	Vet. Died June 30, 1864, of wounds.
Walker, Louis	Private	F	40th Infantry	Jamestown	November 18, 1861.	Vet. Deserted June 15, 1865. Corp.
Wells, Greenbury	Private	F	40th Infantry	Jamestown	November 18, 1861.	Vet. Died at Nashville, March 10, 1865.
Wilson, Levi D	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Discharged April 17, 1862; disability.
Woodruff, Joab	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	November 18, 1861.	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Woods, David	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Discharged to enlist in regular cavalry.
Wyant, Christopher C	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861.	Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864.
Wyancoop, David	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	December 9, 1861	Vet. Deserted June 15, 1865.
Williams, George T	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	March 10, 1864	Killed at Peach Tree Creek, July 20, 1864.
Wright, Robert	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	December 28, 1863.	Killed at Kenesaw, June 27, 1864.
Wright, William T	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	December 16, 1863.	Deserted July 15, 1865.
Wright, Ira G.	Private	F	40th Infantry	Northfield	March 9, 1865	Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865.
Webster, John C	Sergeant	G	40th Infantry	Sugar Grove	December 10, 1861.	Promoted to 2d lieut.; discharged; wounds.

Wetherald, Henry L.	Corporal.	K	40th Infantry.	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Died June 18, 1864; wounds.
Waddle, Frank	Private.	K	40th Infantry.	Thorntown	December 30, 1863.	Deserted March 5, 1862.
Walton, Milton W.	Private.	K	40th Infantry.	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Discharged Dec. 23, 1862; disability.
Ward, Oscar	Private.	K	40th Infantry.	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Mustered out Jan. 11, 1865.
Wilson, James W.	Private.	K	40th Infantry.	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Vet. Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865.
Wilson, John T.	Private.	K	40th Infantry.	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Discharged; disability.
Wood, C. M.	Private.	K	40th Infantry.	Thorntown	December 30, 1861.	Vet. Mustered out Dec. 21, 1865; 1st sergt.
Wilson, Isaac R.	Private.	K	40th Infantry.	Thorntown	November 20, 1862.	Dropped as deserter July 16, 1865.
Wright, Charles	Private.	D	72d Infantry.	Thorntown	July 17, 1862	Mustered out June 7, 1865.
Welch, Alexander L.	Private.	D	72d Infantry.	Thorntown	July 17, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Warbritton, William M.	Private.	D	72d Infantry.	Thorntown	July 21, 1862	Died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 7, 1863.
Warbritton, John R.	Private.	D	72d Infantry.	Thorntown	July 21, 1862	Mustered out July 24, 1865.
Wells, William B.	Private.	A	86th Infantry.	Zionsville	August 1, 1862	Died at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 22, 1863.
White, Henry	Private.	A	86th Infantry.	Whitestown	August 1, 1862	Discharged Oct 23, 1862.
Wiley, George W.	Private.	A	86th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 1, 1862	Discharged March 1, 1864, of wounds.
Wiley, William D.	Private.	A	86th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 1, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865, as serg't.
Whittaker, A. M.	Private.	A	86th Infantry.	Thorntown	January 4, 1864	Deserter.
Wilson, John M.	1st Serg't.	F	86th Infantry.	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862.
Walter, Horace	Private.	F	86th Infantry.	Whitestown	August 11, 1862	Deserted Aug. 31, 1864.
Warren, Marion M.	Private.	F	86th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 11, 1862	Died at Columbia, Ky., Nov. 11, 1864.
Warren, Seth C.	Private.	F	86th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 11, 1862	Transferred to Mississippi Marine Brigade.
Worley, Enoch R.	Private.	F	86th Infantry.	Northfield	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865; 1st lieut.
Worley, John W.	Private.	F	86th Infantry.	Northfield	August 11, 1862	Mustered out June 6, 1865.
Wilson, Joshua F.	Private.	F	86th Infantry.	Lebanon	August 11, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 15, 1865.
Wood, Oliver	Private.	F	86th Infantry.	Northfield	August 11, 1862	Died Dec. 26, 1863, of wounds.
Ware, George W.	1st Serg't	H	126th Infantry.	Thorntown	December 24, 1863.	Promoted to 2d lieut.
Williams, Milford B.	Private.	H	126th Infantry.	Lebanon	December 24, 1863.	Discharged June 2, 1865.
Wills, James W.	Private.	H	126th Infantry.	Lebanon	December 24, 1863.	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Williams, Alonzo	Private.	H	126th Infantry.	Lebanon	December 24, 1863.	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865, as bugler.
Williams, John P.	Private.	H	126th Infantry.	Lebanon	January 24, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Waldron Samuel	Private.	H	126th Infantry.	Zionsville	January 4, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.
Watts, Jacob	Private.	E	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1865.
Watts, William	Private.	E	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1865.
Witt, Silas M.	Private.	H	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1865.
Watts, Scott	Private.	H	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1865.
Walters, Hugh	Private.	H	135th Infantry.	Boone County	May 23, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 29, 1865.
Ward, Joseph	Private.	A	150th Infantry.	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Watts, John E.	Private.	A	150th Infantry.	Boone County	January 25, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
White, Asa	Private.	A	150th Infantry.	Boone County	January 20, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
White, James D.	Private.	A	150th Infantry.	Boone County	January 31, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Williams, Isaac	Private.	A	150th Infantry.	Boone County	February 3, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Warren, George	Private.	C	150th Infantry.	Boone County	February 8, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Williams, Stephen P.	Private.	C	150th Infantry.	Boone County	February 13, 1865	Mustered out Aug. 5, 1865.
Wilharm, Augustus	Private.	A	86th Infantry.	Boone County	August 1, 1862	Died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., April 14, 1863.
York, Semer A.	Private.	I	10th Infantry.	Boone County	September 18, 1861.	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1864.
Young, Henry V.	Corporal.	G	11th Infantry.	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Discharged July 16, 1862; disability.

LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.	Residence.	Date of Muster.	REMARKS.
Young, Solomon	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Died Jan. 2, 1864, at Meadsville, Ala.
Young, Clayborn	Private	G	11th Infantry	Thorntown	August 31, 1861	Discharged Jan. 2, 1864.
Young, John	Private	F	40th Infantry	Lebanon	November 18, 1861	Dropped as deserter Aug. 1, 1862.
Yeatley, Samuel W	Private	F	40th Infantry	Jamestown	August 15, 1862	Transferred to V. R. C. Nov. 1, 1863.
Yonkey, Joseph W	Sergeant	K	40th Infantry	Thorntown	December 30, 1861	Promoted to 2d lieut.
Zweyers, Thomas	Private	A	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 5, 1861	Transferred to V. R. C. April 6, 1864.
Zimmerel, Amos B	Private	F	10th Infantry	Boone County	September 18, 1861	Appointed corp.; transferred to 58th regt.
Zuyers, Thomas	Private	A	11th Infantry	Boone County	February 17, 1865	Mustered out July 26, 1865.
Zion, Theodore L	Sergeant	H	126th Infantry	Lebanon	January 14, 1864	Mustered out Sept. 19, 1865.

PORTRAITS.

PAGE.

1. Samuel Harden.....Frontispiece.
2. Elijah Cross,
3. Mary Cross, } between 16 and 17
4. Benjamin Booher..... " 32 " 33
5. Samuel Rodefer..... " 48 " 49
6. William Zion,
7. Amelia Zion, } " 64 " 65
8. Mrs. Cynthia Woody..... " 80 " 81
9. Philip Sicks..... " 96 " 97
10. Eli Smith..... " 112 " 113
11. Hon. Henry M. Marvin,
12. Emma Elizabeth Marvin, } " 128 " 129
13. Joseph S. Harrison..... " 144 " 145
14. Robert Slocum..... " 160 " 161
15. Aaron Smith,
16. Frances Smith, } " 176 " 177
17. John M. Burns..... " 192 " 193
18. Maj. Benjamin M. Gregory..... " 208 " 209
19. Dr. William D. Starkey..... " 224 " 225
20. Dr. Jesse S. Reagan..... " 240 " 241
21. Benjamin C. Booher..... " 256 " 257
22. Jacob S. La Follette,
23. Sarah E. La Follette, } " 272 " 273
24. William Cobb..... " 288 " 289
25. Francis M. Busby..... " 304 " 305
26. James M. Martin..... " 320 " 321
27. Hon. James B. Dale..... " 336 " 337
28. William Riley Taylor..... " 352 " 353
29. C. F. S. Neal..... " 368 " 369
30. A. C. Daily..... " 384 " 385
31. Harvy Marion La Follette..... " 400 " 401
32. Judge Wm. J. Devol,
33. Rebecca Devol, } " 416 " 417
34. William R. Hogshire..... " 432 " 433
35 Hon. Nelson Fordice..... " 448 " 449

INDEX.

TOWNSHIPS.

	PAGE,		PAGE.
Boone County, Past and Present	7	Marion	24
Center	12	Perry	26
Clinton	14	Sugar Creek	28
Eagle	16	Union	31
Harrison	19	Washington	33
Jackson	20	Worth	36
Jefferson	23		

TOWNS AND CITIES.

Lebanon	37	Clarkstown	61
Thorntown	41	Fayette	62
Jamestown	45	New Brunswick	62
Zionsville	49	Millageville	63
Whitestown	52	Hazelrigg Station	63
Mechanicsburg	53	Ward	64
Eagle Village	54	Advance	64
Dover	57	Royalton	65
Northfield	60		

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Hon. William B Beach	67	From Thomas P. Miller	101
" John Lowe	72	" William E Lane	109
" Sol. Sering	77	" Geo. B. Richardson	116
" Geo. W. Gibson	80	" Elizabeth Marvin	127
" Samuel Evans	96	" Amelia Zion	128
" William H. Mills	97	" Chas. F. S. Neal	132
" James A. Richardson	98	" H. M. La Follette	137

MISCELLANEOUS.

Boone Co. Agricultural Society	147	County Representatives	154
County Poor Farm	150	" Commissioners	154
Probate Court	150	Prosecuting Attorney	155
Common Pleas Court	151	Court Houses	155
Circuit Court	151	Attorneys, Past and Present	156
State Senators	152	Secret Orders of the County	157

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

PAGE.

County Sheriffs.....152
" Recorders.....153
" Surveyors.....153
" Treasurers.....153
" [illegible].....153
" Clerks.....154
" Auditors.....154

PAGE.

Variety Chapter.....163
The Press of the County.....167
Early Physicians.....172
Geology of the County.....179
Cemeteries of the County.....460
List of Soldiers.....463

CHURCHES.

Eagle Creek.....Baptist 201
Antioc or Poplar Grove..." 201
Dover....." 202
Elizaville....." 203
Mount Tabor....." 204
Mount's Run....." 205
Lebanon....." 206
Bethel.....M. E. 207
Thorntown....." 208
Big Springs....." 209
Jamestown....." 211
Lebanon....." 212
Mount Zion.....M. P. 213
Zionsville.....Christian 214
Ward....." 215
Jamestown....." 216
Lebanon.....Presbyterian 216
" .....Christian 218
Elizaville.....Presbyterian 219
Hopewell....." 220
Salem....." 222
Whitestown.....Lutheran 222
Pleasant View.....Newlight 224
Old Union Christian..... 225
Sugar Plain..... 443

BIOGRAPHIES.

Airhart, John.....227
Airhart, Henry.....228
Brendell, Frederick.....228
Booher, Benjamin.....229
Ball, John M.....233
Beach, Caleb S.....234
Bunton, Greenbury.....234
Buntin, John L.....235
Beck, Sol. W.....235
Bowen, Sampson.....236
Bennett, Henry I.....237
Burns, Andrew.....238
Burns, John M.....238
Brenton, Hiram.....239
Beck, John.....240
Boone, A. J.....241
Beck, Anthony.....242
Busby, F. M.....243
Bragg, James.....245
Cregun, S. N.....247
Crose Family.....247
Coldwell, David A.....249
Cross, Elijah.....249
Craven, Oliver.....250
Chambers, John.....251
Cain, Ruel.....251
Coldwell, Barton.....252
Coldwell, David.....253
Coldwell, William.....253
Cohee, Andrew.....254
Cory, Nathan.....254
Campbell, Michael D.....255
Cunningham, Samuel.....256
Click, Nicholas.....256
Combs, Wm. H.....257
Cason Family.....444

BIOGRAPHIES—CONTINUED.

	PAGE.
Conrad, Martin	257
Cobb, William	451
Davenport, Austin	258
Duzan, Mark A	259
Dinsmore, Jacob	259
Duzan, John	260
Dye, George, Sr	260
Dodson, George	261
Dukes, W. S	263
Davis, John	265
Dulin, John, Sr	265
Dale, James B	266
Dickerson, Fleming	271
Daugherty, Joseph F	271
Dowing, James, Sr	272
Daugherty, L. C	273
Devol, W. J	274
Daily, A. C	276
Erskin, Michael	278
Emert, Simon	279
Evans, James	280
Evans, Evan	281
Farlow, George	283
Fordice, Nelson	283
Gregory, Maj. B. M	285
Goldsberry, John J	285
Goodwin, Seth	286
Gipson, Isaac	287
Garrette, Nathan B	289
Harden, John	291
Hoover, David	292
Hogshire, Wm. R	293
Heath, James	294
Harrison, Josiah S	294
Hazelrigg, H. G	296
Hamil, Robert	297
Hollingsworth, Joseph	298
Higgins, John	298
Hauser, Lewis	299
Hollingsworth, Samuel	300
Hill, William	301
Harris, Matthew	302
Hiestand, Samuel	302
Heady, Almond	303
Howard, John	304
Head, Manson	304
Irwin, James	305
Isenhour, Jonathan	306
Kincaid, John	307
Johns, Jacob, Sr	309
Jackson, Jesse	311
Jones, Jacob, Sr	312
Jackson, Joseph	313
Kincaid, Fred	314
Kersey, Thomas	314
Kise, Col. Wm. C	315
Klingler, John	316
Kise, Gen. Reuben C	318
Knotts, Abner	319
Lowe, Frederick	320
Lane Family	321
La Follette, H. M	322
Long, Squire	325
Laughner, Wm. J	325
Lucas, Henry	326
La Follette, Jacob S	327
Lee, S. A	452
Marvin, H. M	327
Murphy, John	331
Metcalf, T. S	331
Martin, James M	332
Miller, T. P	454
Miller, Wm	455
McDonald, James A	333
McLean, Wm	333
McLean, Samuel	334
McLoughlin, Joseph T	453
McCann, James	335
Miller, A. O	453
Neal, Stephen	335
Nicely, William	344
Neiles, James	344

BIOGRAPHIES—Continued.

PAGE.

Neal, C. F. S. 456
Pauly, Benjamin 345
Pitzer, J. B. 346
Porter, S. W. 346
Powell, Isaac 347
Patton, J. M. 348
Phillips, W. W. 348
Parr, Jacob 349
Richardson, Jonathan 351
Robinson, Dr. Ahijah 351
Robinson, Ozias 354
Rose Family 456
Roberts, H. J. 354
Reagan, Dr. Jesse 355
Roberts, Wm. R. 355
Rodefer, Samuel 356
Sanford, Wm. R. 359
Shaw, John 360
Starkey, Dr. W. D. 360
Shelburn, John 362
Staton, William 458
Shelburn, Thomas J. 362
Strong, S. S. 458
Stultz Family 363
Sullivan, P. H. 459
Smith, Wm. 364
Smith, Wm. Warren 364
Smith, Aaron 366
Sample, James H. 366
Stephenson, Robert 367

PAGE

Shoemaker, George 368
Slocum, John 368
Sicks, Philip 369
Scott, G. W. 370
Smith, Isaac H. 371
Stipes, Thomas J. 372
Tipton, Jacob 372
Turner, James 376
Tansell, Leland 377
Thornburg, James 378
Titus, Stephen 379
Titus, Wm. 379
Trotter, Anderson 380
Threilkield, Dennis 382
Taylor, W. R. 382
Thompson, James A. 383
Thayer, Oel 384
Trout, Wm. W. 384
Utter, Abraham 385
Wilson, Jones H. 386
West, Wm. 387
Warren, Solomon 387
Wills, James 388
West, Samuel 389
Woody, Cynthia Ann 389
Whittaker, Benj. F. 459
Wysong, John 390
Young, Wm. 391
Zion, Wm. 392

POETRY.

By John Lowe 143
" Dr. H. T. Cotton 145
" Samuel Harden 146
By R. W. H. 437
" S. W. T. 439

LETTERS.

From Samuel Harden 395